The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Excitement in England Over the Proposed Sale of Russian America.

The Press and Political Circles Greatly Exercised at the Prospect.

Favorable Condition of British Finances.

The Excitement in France and Germany About Luxemburg.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Proposed Sale of Russian-America Viewed with Regret—The Budget.

LONDON, Sunday, April 1.

Regret is generally expressed by the Press and in political circles at the proposed sale of the Russian Possessions in North America to the United States.

The figures of the Budget laid before the House of Commons show that the revenue of Great Britain, for the last fiscal year, exceeds the expenditures of the Government by £2,500,000 sterling.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Increasing Excitement About Luxemburg.

BRUSSELS, Monday, April 1.

The appearance of anti-Prussian placards in the streets of Luxemburg created much excitement in France and Germany.

No answer has yet been made to the complaint of the Prussian commander, and pending the settlement of the affair the irritation is increasing on both sides of the Rhine.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Proposals for a Negotiation for Peace.

LONDON, Monday, April 1.

The Brazilian mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived at Lisbon.

She brings the report that an American man-of-war had gone up the Paraguay River, bearing a proposition from the allied South American Powers containing the basis of a negotiation of peace, to be submitted to Presdent LOPEZ.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, April 1—Noon.

Consols for Money open at 91.

American Securities were not quite so firm at the opening as at the close on Saturday. There has been a slight decline in all descriptions.

The following are the quotations:

Erie Shares	39¼
Illinois Central Shares	78¾
United States Five-twenty Bonds	75

United States Bonds opened at Frankfort at 78¾, and at Paris at 84¼.

LONDON, Monday, April 1—2 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds have declined ¼ since the opening, and are now quoted at 74¼.

LONDON, Monday, April 1—Evening.

Consols closed at 91 for money.

Erie Railway Shares	39¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	79
United States Five-twenty Bonds	74¼

FRANKFORT, Monday, April 1—Evening.

United States Bonds have declined ¾ per cent. and close at 78.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 1—Noon.

The Cotton market is firm at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	13d.@13⅛d.
Middling Orleans	13¼d.

The sales to-day promise to reach 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally firm. Corn is very firm, and is quoted at the highest figure of Saturday, viz.: 40s. ℔ quarter for mixed Western; Wheat, 13s. 3d. for Western Red, and 13s. 6d. for California White; Flour, 28s. 9d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Barley, 4s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 3d.

PROVISIONS—The market is generally dull; Pork 76s., Beef 124s. 6d., Bacon 39s., Cheese 60s., Lard 50s.

PRODUCE—The market is generally unchanged; fine Resin has declined 1s. since last report, and is now quoted at 16s. ℔ cwt.; common is unchanged at 8s. 9d. Spirits Turpentine has declined 3d., and is now quoted at 37s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum 11d. ℔ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 6d. for Refined. Tallow 44s. 6d.

LONDON, Monday, April 1—Noon.

CLOVER SEED, 54s. ASHES, 34s. for Pots. IRON, 51s. 6d. for Scotch Pig. LINSEED OIL, £39 ℔ ton. LINSEED CAKES, £10 ℔ ton. CALCUTTA LINSEED, 66s. WHALE OIL, £41 ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 1—2 P. M.

The Cotton market has become considerably more active, and the sales of the day are likely to exceed the noon estimate by some 3,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 1—Evening.

COTTON—A change has taken place in the Cotton market since the 2 o'clock report. The sales to-day foot up 10,000 bales, and the market closes dull at the lowest quotations, namely: 13d. for Middling Uplands, and 13¼d. for Middling Orleans.

BREADSTUFFS—Are quiet; sales of No. 1 Red Wheat at 13s. 3d., and White California at 13s. 6d.; Flour, 28s. 9d.; Corn, 40s.; Barley, 4s. 6d.; Oats, 3s. 3d.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are dull. Pork 76s. Beef 124s. 6d. Bacon 40s. 6d. Cheese 60s. Lard heavy at 49s. 6d.

PRODUCE—Spirits of Petroleum 11d. Common Resin 8s. 9d. Refined Petroleum 1s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. Cloverseed 54s. Pot Ashes 34s. Scotch Pig Iron 51s. 6d. Tallow 44s. 6d. Linseed Oil £39. Linseed Cakes £10. Calcutta Linseed 66s. Whale Oil 41s. Fine Resin 16s.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Monday, April 1—Noon.

The steamship *Cuba*, Capt. STONE, which sailed from New-York on the 20th of March, arrived here yesterday on the way to Liverpool.

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 1.

The steamship *Soraiva*, from the Clyde, bound for Boston, sunk at sea during a severe storm, on the 20th ult.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 20, 1867.

On Monday night Mr. DISRAELI asked leave to introduce the Reform Bill agreed upon by the Cabinet, after the withdrawal of three of its members, into the House of Commons. The bill [illegible] the franchise to all [illegible] holders in boroughs, and [illegible] ties; to persons paying 20s. direct taxes, or having £50 in the funds or savings banks; to graduates of colleges, clergymen, &c., and an additional vote to all persons paying an income tax. The speech in which this proposal was made was clear and interesting, but by no means of a brilliant character. Brilliancy belongs to opposition. It is so much easier to find fault with a measure, than to propose one, that the wonder is that any proposed measure ever gets supported.

And then Mr. GLADSTONE, without waiting for the bill, pitched into it with an unexpected and unaccountable virulence. I cannot follow him in his criticism of a bill that goes so much beyond his own of last year in suffrage extension. "Nothing," he said, "could be more absurd than to propose to place a peasant—a common clodhopper receiving 1s. 6d. a day—on the register for nothing, and yet in great burroughs like Leeds compel the person to pay his rates before being admitted to the register." If common clodhoppers had any friends in this blessed country, Mr. GLADSTONE might have this pretty expression of his framed and hung up in clodhoppers cottages. But Mr. GLADSTONE had the House with him when he denounced the plan of plural voting—giving men rich enough to pay an income tax an extra vote, he said, would be putting arms into the hands of one part of the community against the other. To this he recorded his implacable hostility, amid loud and long continued cheering. It was a gigantic engine of fraud. A three-legged horse, worth £3, would furnish as many voters as there were days in the year. The dual vote was a war of classes. The day in which you place in the hands of a rich man, under the notion of fortifying his position, this weapon, which he may use against his poorer fellow-countrymen, that day you seal the doom of the British Constitution. You sow dissensions that never can abate—you destroy the confidence which unites all classes of the community. That day, if you could pass this law, if you could promulgate it to-morrow as an act of Parliament in the terms in which the right honorable gentlemen has proposed it, you would light up a flame the most dangerous and formidable that ever menaced the safety of the State.

There were eloquent passages in this speech, which were warmly cheered, but its spirit was well characterized by Sir GEORGE BOWER, a moderate Liberal, who said that if the question were to be treated in that way there was no hope of a Reform Bill. Sir GEORGE also gave his opinion oft he hollow and insincere character of the Reform agitation.

Mr. LOWE deprecated the whole movement. He was opposed to last year's bill; he was more opposed to this.

And so the debate went on—the plural voting clause finding little favor with those who chose to discuss the bill before it had been introduced. There was an appeal for fair play; Mr. DISRAELI replied with some spirit, and the vote of leave passed, as a matter of course. Mr. BRIGHT did not speak, and was but little alluded to. As to household suffrage, he and Mr. DISRAELI are on the same platform. He said last year that British artisans read American papers, and took more interest in American than in English politics. This is probably true of a few hundred persons in the Northwest of England, who may be leaders of opinion to some thousands; but the workingmen are not, as a body, quite ready to form a democratic republic.

As to the bill, I am still of opinion that it will, after long debates, be "passed as amended." On the whole, the Berby Government is popular and satisfactory, and Mr. GLADSTONE cannot really hope to do better with a Reform Bill than the House can now do under its present leader. With four-fifths of both parties, the extension of the suffrage is a nauseous dose of medicine, which they are compelled to swallow, and whether it be administered by Dr. GLADSTONE or Dr. DISRAELI makes little difference. Mr. GLADSTONE's hasty onslaught upon the bill has improved its chances of success. It was a mistake. But the chief conservative feature of two votes for the rich and one for the poor will scarcely pass muster. Take that away and Mr. BRIGHT gets all he has asked for—household suffrage, pure and simple. In that case, which is the Liberal Government, and which the Tory? The *Morning Post* and *Daily News* denounce the bill with equal fervor—the *Post* for its radicalism; the *News* for its capacity for being fraudulently abused, producing wholesale corruption and demoralization. To me its great fault is the lack of simplicity. The bill has forty-three clauses; three would be better. Last night Mr. MILL gave notice that he would move to amend the bill by striking out everywhere the word "male" and inserting "person." This was considered a very good joke, even in the ladies' latticed gallery. The House was in good humor, and when Mr. DISRAELI answered with levity a question about some persons guilty of corrupt practices being members of the House, it was "convulsed with laughter." Mr. DISRAELI said it must be a case of mistaken identity, for these gentlemen steadily voted against Tory corruption. It was a comic interlude, but next Monday night there will be a serious debate on the motion for the second reading.

St. Patrick's Day has come and gone, and the country is safe. There was not a sign of disturbance in Dublin or Liverpool. Extraordinary precautions were taken even in London, especially against fire. The drinking was less than last year. The Monday morning police returns were below the average, and but little more than one-tenth of what they usually are on the morning after St. Patrick's. Dublin has not been so quiet for centuries. The cold weather, storms and snow have winter-killed Fenianism; or it has folded itself up like the expanding leaf-buds, to come out again later in the season.

On Saturday night the London Benevolent Society of St. Patrick, established a hundred years ago to educate poor Irish children, held its annual festival. The Prince of Wales had promised to preside, but the death of the mother of the King of Denmark prevented him—so he sent a hundred guineas subscription, and Field-Marshal H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge took the chair. Mr. CORRY, the new First Lord of the Admiralty, the first Irishman who ever filled that post, responded to a toast to the Navy. At this festival, as in everything just now, great pains were taken to conciliate Ireland.

Gen. PRIM, who proposes to upset the Spanish Government, is said to be negotiating a loan with an American banker; but when the banker sees that the elections have gone strongly for the Government, under one of the most liberal Constitutions in Europe, he may look twice at the proposed security. Austria has telegraphed for Admiral TEGETHOFF to return from America, and take command of the fleet. But this rumor with the sudden activity of naval preparations in France, Italy, and, I might add, England, if anything could be active in this slow country.

VICTOR HUGO has sent the subscription of the little French democratic colony in Guernsey to the Voltaire monument. "To subscribe to the statue of VOLTAIRE," he writes, "is a public duty. VOLTAIRE is an *avant-courier*. Flambeau-bearer of the Eighteenth Century, he precedes and announces the French Revolution. He was the star of that great morn."

GARIBALDI persists in shocking his English adorers. The other day he publicly baptized a baby in "the name of God and of the legislator JESUS."

KOSSUTH rejoices in liberty for Hungary, but will not accept of an amnesty. He is too old, and his life has been wasted in exile.

The recent trade returns contain some items of interest. English exports last year amount to £190,000,000, a large increase. The exports to the United States increased from £21,000,000 in 1865 to £28,000,000 in 1866; but the exports to British America increased one-third—from £4,700,000 to £6,800,000—which looks like a leak on the border. The produce of the Australian gold-fields has gradually declined from 1856, when it was nearly £12,000,000, to £6,600,000 in 1866. Two items of British imports are, grain £20,000,000, and tea £10,000,000. Last year we made 25,000,000 barrels of beer, worth £50,000,000. Much of this, however, is exported. On the other hand, we import great quantities of brandy, rum, gin, and the wines of Portugal, Spain, France, Germany, Hungary, and even of Greece and Italy. There is much growling against the United States tariff, but, high as it is, England exports more goods to the United States than to all France and Germany, with three hundred millions population.

Among the manufactures promoted by free trade in [illegible] books. The home consumption [illegible] and the exports considerable, amounting last year to 5,000,000 pounds, not sterling, but [illegible] is entered at the Custom-house [illegible] though books are [illegible] declined, a large portion being imported, as rags and labor are cheaper on the continent.

The weather, on this first day of Spring, is still unpleasantly cold. It has been very hard on the lilacs, the lambs, and the Fenians, and the flying columns of Her Majesty's Guards would have been all frozen in the mountains of Tipperary, but for their enormous bearskin caps, into which they manage to crawl, and so bivouac comfortably. Thus it is often discovered that what appears to be but a vain and empty show, may have the most important uses.

MONADNOCK.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Henry Chauncey from San Francisco—$898,281 85 in Treasure.

The steamer *Henry Chauncey*, Capt. GRAY, from Aspinwall, March 24, with the mails, treasure, &c., F. R. BABY, agent, arrived yesterday morning. The following is her

TREASURE LIST.

Dabney, Morgan & Co	$41,016 66	Orders	$520,000 00
Eugene Kelly & Co	53,000 00	Total	$891,991 85
Panama R. R. Co.	21,381 04	FROM THE ISTHMUS.	
Wells, Fargo & Co.	51,512 89	Maitland, Phelps & Co	$2,000 00
Lees & Waller	205,081 29	Wells, Fargo & Co.	1,160 00
		Ribon & Munoz	3,130 00

Total $898,281 85

Pacific Coast Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 30.

The following are the latest quotations of Stocks:

Gould & Curry per foot	$500	Crown Point	$825
Savage	2,075	Yellow Jacket	875
Chollar Potosi	225	Belcher	110
Ophir	265	Alpha	175
Hale & Norcross	3,000	Imperial (per share)	230

California Steam Navigation Company, 67 per cent.
California State Telegraph Company, 30 per cent.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

From our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, March 24, 1867.

We have dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili to the 2d instant, and from Lima and Callao to the 14th, but the news is exceedingly meagre.

CHILI.

The papers are discussing the different propositions for peace with Spain. Both Chili and Peru are anxious for peace, and the only thing that stands in the way of it is the fear of the two administrations that their political opponents may make rather too much capital out of it for the well-being of the "powers that be." PRADO, in Peru, came into power through a charge against PEZET, his predecessor, that he had made ignominious terms with Spain, and consequently the former cannot well accede to any plan of settlement that would not seem to be a triumph over Spain and PRADO. So Peru has persistently rejected all the propositions of foreign Powers that Chili has been inclined to accept. Now both hope to get out of the dilemma through the diplomatic Congress proposed by Mr. SEWARD, at Washington, and it is to be hoped they will, for the present state of the affair is exceedingly detrimental business to of all kinds in these States, and is profitable to none of the parties concerned.

A ship from Malaga, under the British flag, has been ordered off from Valparaiso, for which port she had a cargo.

The Germans in Valparaiso have resolved to establish a Protestant Chapel there.

The Government of Chili has lately met with considerable success against the Araucanian Indians, having occupied the Island of Polteri, at the mouth of the river commanding the centre of their territory.

The *personnel* of the Government remains at Valparaiso, superintending the building of the fortifications, which progresses slowly, although the papers profess to believe they are now in a proper state to repel a Spanish fleet "with brilliant success."

PERU.

The new Cabinet under PRADO has finally been installed as follows: Minister of State, S. G. PAREDES; Minister of the Interior, J. M. GALVEZ; Minister of Justice, Bishop TORDOYA; Minister of Finance, N. DEL CAMPORI; Minister of War, Gen. P. BUSTAMENTE.

The question of religious toleration is still the absorbing topic in Lima, but I am confident in the opinion expressed in my last that the priesthood are too strong as yet for the people in this particular. Still the simple agitation of religious toleration in such a priest-ridden country as Peru is an advance.

The poll-tax instituted by a decree of PRADO has been abolished by Congress. Also, Congress does not approve his decree regarding the commissions for the freighting of guano.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The news by the steamer *Salvador*, which arrived here on the 18th, is devoid of interest. In Guatemala the revolt of Gen. CRUZ had been entirely suppressed.

Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica were quiet. A paper in Nicaragua gives the report that the Panama Railroad Company, in case it is unable to get an extension of its present charter, will transfer its operations to Nicaragua, and that it is now endeavoring to get Costa Rica to consent to the turning of the Colorado River into the San Juan, in order to deepen the latter. This, doubtless, is a creation of the fertile brain of the humbug, Capt. BEDFORD PIM.

United States of Colombia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Sunday, March 24, 1867.

There is a complete stagnation in the news market. From Bogota our mails are not due till the 28th, and from Peru, Chili and the balance of the South coast there is absolutely nothing worth transcribing. The examination into the cause of the burning of the three American ships at Valparaiso has resulted in nothing, as might have been expected from the manner in which the crews, charged with setting fire to the vessels, were interrogated. One of the masters tells me that the three crews were all imprisoned in one apartment, from which one or two were taken at a time before the Court. After making his declaration, the sailor was returned to the company of his comrades, and perhaps the next day one or two more would be called up and examined. So there was no chance for contradiction in the various statements, or for the sailors "catching each other." I believe that but little doubt exists, however, that all the vessels were purposely burned by their crews.

The gunboat *Saco* is at Aspinwall. The storeship *Jamestown* is still in this harbor, and is likely to be. The *Wateree* has gone to Callao.

Business, except in the building line, is extremely dull. The Governor is still in the interior, attended by a retinue of sixty or seventy soldiers and officers and a band of music, while the State Treasury is in a complete collapse. Everybody here is expecting a revolution at Bogota, and a separation of the Isthmus from the National Government as a consequence. A month will probably decide the question as to whether President MOSQUERA can maintain himself at Bogota.

Mr. BURTON, United States Minister, is probably detained at Santa Martha from lack of transportation. He may be expected in Aspinwall on the 28th, by the French steamer, on his way to Washington.

The steamer *Meteor*, which was seized by the United States Government as a Chilian privateer, and afterward released on heavy bonds, has reached Callao, for the Peruvian and Chilian service. We hear nothing further from the *R. R. Cuyler*.

Capt. DOANE, of the American ship *Scotia*, was lately stabbed to the heart and killed by an insubordinate sailor on board, at the Chincha Islands. His wife and children go to New-York to-day.

Mr. BULL, Paymaster's Clerk, who has been residing here for a year or more, died yesterday.

Colored Mass Meeting in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Monday, April 1.

A mass meeting of citizens was held here to-day. The large majority of those present were colored. Addresses were made by EX-GOV. JOHNSON, Col. STONE, Dr. J. J. WARING, Col. H. S. FITTS, and others; also, by Rev. J. M. SIMS and J. G. CAMPBELL, colored preacher. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize Congress as the supreme legislative power of the nation; and that the laws it has passed to effect our restoration we will observe and maintain.

Resolved, That we recognize the progress of ideas in the enfranchisement of the colored race; that with mutual forbearance we will stand, shoulder to shoulder, in reorganizing State Governments and in maintaining the national unity of the United States, one and inseparable.

Resolved, That the education of the whole people is of the highest importance for the prosperity and freedom of a Republican Government, and will henceforth earnestly labor for the education of every citizen of the State.

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly request that the Military Commandant of the Third District order a general registration, and an election at the earliest practicable moment for a Convention to reorganize the State of Georgia in accordance with the plan of Congress.

After three and a half hours occupied in speaking, the meeting adjourned. Everything passed off quietly, and the greatest order was preserved.

THE RUSSO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence with Secretary Seward.

The following correspondence, in regard to the reasons for discontinuing the construction of the Overland Telegraph to Russia, will be read with interest:—

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.

SIR: This Company having, after a careful examination of all the facts in the case, determined to suspend work on the construction of the Russian-American (Collins' Overland) Telegraph, deem it due, alike to our own honor and to the services you have so generously and intelligently rendered us in this international undertaking, frankly and fully to state the causes which have led us to such a decision.

This seems the more demanded of us since, in the primary arrangements for prosecuting this vast work this Company has, to some extent, appeared to stand in the place of the American Government in the reception of grants, concessions and courtesies from other nations, and which your commendation of the enterprise to national and governmental approbation has largely served to secure.

Of all the initiatory arrangements connected with the Russian Telegraph you are fully informed. The grants of the British and Russian Governments were complete and satisfactory. A general and thorough examination of the entire route, chiefly by the inspection of the Company's agents, was made. The aid of Governmental surveys, the records of explorers, the testimony of the Government officers in the regions to be traversed, had established the absence of physical obstacles to its construction, and the work was commenced with everything to indicate success.

Acting upon all the information thus obtained, and satisfied of the public need of connection with Europe which this route seemed to all minds to most certainly secure; stimulated, moreover, thereto by the feeling of disappointment created by the failure of the Atlantic cable in 1858, the work was immediately commenced. Men of great experience and enterprise were dispatched with large bodies of assistants to different points of the American and Asiatic coast, and, until a recent date, the work was prosecuted with all the vigor which capital and intelligent labor could secure.

The lines of this Company having been completed to New-Westminister, the capital of British Columbia, that city became the starting point for the line to Russia. With greater ease than the building of the line from Chicago to San Francisco, 850 miles of line were erected, and the wires connected to the banks of the Simpson River. Beyond it only needed a vigorous and intelligent commissariat to overcome the difficulties of transportation, and push the construction of the line to the Behring Sea and on to the terminal point at the mouth of the Amoor.

Such was our confidence in the success of the undertaking, in the favorable reports made to us from our own explorers, and the topographical engineers of Russia, Great Britain and our own country, that the material for the whole line was purchased and distribution at various convenient points commenced, and such progress made on both continents as would have secured the completion of the entire structure within the present or succeeding year.

Indeed, at every forward step made in this great work, difficulties vanished as resolute bands approached them, and were found to be fewer than were at first contemplated. Not only so but most important information respecting the navigable character of the northern streams have been secured. The Steeken has been found to be navigable for boats of considerable size for 150 miles from its mouth, and that steam vessels can ascend the Knitchpak and Yokon Rivers for probably 1,000 miles from the Pacific—two facts of great importance, and furnishing unexpected aid in the distribution of material.

On the Asiatic side our explorations have also proved that the Anadir River can be navigated at least 250 miles from the sea, and that there is abundance of timber on its upper waters suitable for our purposes. Everything conspired to render the whole scheme more and more practicable as the labor upon it progressed. No want of capital, no physical difficulty, no doubt of our ability to complete the work contemplated, led to our recent determination to suspend operations thereon. The cause of that suspension we now proceed to state.

The successful laying of the Atlantic Cable in 1866 developed, in process of time, several important facts, as unexpected to the Company who laid it as to us and the public who took interest in such matters.

1. The ability of a cable of 2,000 miles in length, sunk in the ocean, to convey the manipulations of the telegraph successfully and for any length of time through it, was a matter of almost universal doubt. Nothing aided more to strengthen that impression than the record kept by the electricians on board the Government vessels which bore their respective portions of the cable in 1858 from mid-ocean to the shores of the two continents. Weak, variable, uncertain, there seemed no indications of a power to predicate the supply of commercial communication thereon—at least, so far as public knowledge of that interesting voyage was received. And when it reached the shores, and all the world seemed to want to talk through it, it was found that outside of a few feeble utterances, which to this day are erroneously believed by many never to have been made, that cable was simply a success of engineering skill in stretching a dumb bond between the Old World and the New.

Experiments in Europe with subterranean and extended submarine lines were unsatisfactory and discouraging. They generally revealed such a detention of the electric fluid, such a want of ability to perform prompt and accumulated service, as to discourage their general use. The current over the cable was known to be of such tenuity that the human eye could not catch the motions of the mechanism except by the aid of a strong light applied to the motive part, revealing by radiation on the wall the pulsation which the finger could not feel and the eye could not otherwise detect.

To satisfy European commerce by such means seemed impossible. Even had that cable continued to work it was reasonable to presume that with so slow a process of transmission there was business enough for the quicker manipulation of a telegraph by land, although it was obliged to shoot its messages over three-fourths of the surface of the globe.

2. The character of our population and commerce gave every assurance that the business between America and Europe would be immense. With several millions of our resident population united by the closest of ties, and bound up in affections even stronger than our own with the firesides of the fatherland, with a commerce intercourse so active that the mariner on the Atlantic can seldom scan the stormiest horizon without sight of a friendly sail or the cloud of a passing steamer, it was fair to presume that the intercourse would be vast and pressing, and to the Russian line there were added other incentives. No doubt existed of the completion of arrangements by which on reaching Eastern Asia lines from China and India, with the immense trade of the East would meet us with their business, and that even Japan might add to its bulk and value.

All these inducements have been destroyed. In every single particular they have proved illusory. Science has so perfected the art of cable-making that the ocean cables now in use are almost as efficient as lines on the land. They are worked with little cost. In from four to six hours of each day there is transmitted by one of its two cables all of the business the public offer. The cables themselves seem to improve by use, or experience enables those who manipulate them to do so with added celerity and success. They are picked up in mid-ocean and repaired as easily almost as if in some quiet inland lake; and cables many years regarded as lost are found again unharmed and put to use. The concessions also in Eastern China are withheld. Thus, every material inducement to prosecute the construction of the Russian line appears to be at once and altogether swept away.

Under such circumstances, what was our duty? Government, for the sake of national pride and governmental uses, might have been justified in pushing the work to completion, even if it should cost a large sum annually to maintain it. Russia must before many years reach New-Archangel, in America, by telegraph, for the simple purposes of her governmental arrangements. But we could not properly employ the capital intrusted to us except under promise of reasonable return from its investment.

The proof that the basis of revenue had been removed was only needed to be complete to make the duty of at once stopping the whole work a stern peremptory necessity. That proof we have been from month to month receiving. So clear and cumulative has that evidence been, that we have been compelled, though with great reluctance, to acknowledge its completeness and power. All doubts concerning the capacity and efficiency of the ocean cables are now dispelled, and the work of construction on the Russian line, after an expenditure of nearly three millions of dollars, has been discontinued.

What now remains to be done? What can this Company do to meet all the possible demands of honor or duty? On this point we desire your friendly coöperation. The following appears to us to be within our power and we submit it for your consideration.

Although we deeply regret that we are thus unable to avail ourselves of the generous and valuable concessions granted to us through P. McD. COLLINS, Esq., by the Russian Government, yet such must be the value of the lines already built by the Russian Government toward America in connection with these arrangements, that we cannot regard that friendly and enterprising Government as having suffered, or as likely to suffer loss therefrom. So far from this, we believe that it must soon become necessary to all the Governments to reach by telegraph their most distant possessions, and this must be peculiarly so to Russia, whose American territory is not only distant but difficult and tedious of approach.

Could that Government be induced to prosecute the work now interrupted to some available point in her North American possessions, we will extend and maintain our lines thither, and thus all the objects sought by the respective Governments for intercourse would be secured. Time, and the gradual opening up of auxiliary sources of business, might develop a revenue which would recompense for the outlay and delay. Beyond this we are unable to see our ability to go on under the circumstances already narrated.

These matters are commended to your attention. It has occurred to us that you might, through our Minister at the Russian Court, so represent these circumstances, so unexpected and embarrassing to us, as to preserve us in the esteem and favor of that intelligent Government, and lead to the accomplishment of our mutual designs.

By rendering such a service you would place us again under those obligations which your former friendly offices have made so large and manifest, and happily lead to the very results which, in these labors, we have so earnestly and hopefully aimed to secure.

Nor would it be a service to this Company alone. Your communication of May 14, 1864, to the Committee of Commerce in the Senate of the United States, has placed this enterprise on higher ground and associated it with broader interests. You have claimed it as one of the means of communication with foreign countries necessary to national respect as well as to healthy commerce. You have regarded the use of the telegraph by Government, whenever possible, as essential, in order to inspire respect, confidence and good will toward us, and so securing to all peace.

Entering still deeper into the sources of national happiness, your position at the governmental centre of the nation has enabled you to see that with the planting of the American flag on the Pacific coast, it is due to the rising States resting thereon to afford them all the means of an equal civilization enjoyed on the shores of the Atlantic. The outlook of the one is Asia, of the other Europe. Foreign commerce and communication are as necessary for the one as the other. These have ever proved the harbingers of enlightenment, prosperity and power. As a purely national measure we are anxious to adopt, even under our altered circumstances, any consistent means to give to the Pacific coast all the elements of vigor and prosperity which, on the Atlantic, we enjoy.

And when in expressing your estimate of the value of the telegraph as affecting our relations with foreign nations, you stated your conviction that "no one measure of national policy would more effectually tend to secure the preservation of peace than the construction of this inter-continental telegraph," you expressed the strongest argument we can employ in asking you again to give the weight of your official position toward accomplishing the work we entered with so much enthusiasm and have interrupted with so much regret. We have the honor to be, with high regard, your obedient servants,

The Western Union Telegraph Company,
By WILLIAM ORTON, Vice-President.
O. H. PALMER, Secretary.
Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S REPLY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, March 28, 1867.

To the Western Union Telegraph Company, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your communication of the 25th inst., and have not failed to lay the same at once before the President.

I am not one of those who have been disappointed by the complete and magnificent success of the International Atlantic Telegraph, nor am I one of those who fear that the United States will enjoy less of its wonderful benefits than any other nation. I regard it as tributary to an expansion of our national commerce and ultimately of our political institutions, both of which I think are important forces in the progress of civilization. I would not have the Atlantic Cable become dumb again even if thereby I could immediately secure the success of the Inter-Continental Pacific Telegraph enterprise, which was committed to your hands. Nevertheless, I profess to a profound disappointment in the suspension of the latter enterprise. I admit that the reasons which you have assigned for that suspension seem to be irresistible. It is impossible for private individuals or corporate companies to build telegraphs without capital; and it is equally impossible for individuals or corporations to procure capital for telegraphs that do not promise immediate or at least speedy revenues.

On the other hand, I abate no jot of my former estimates of the importance of the Inter-Continental Pacific Telegraph. I do not believe that the United States and Russia have given their faith to each other and to the world for the prosecution of that great enterprise in vain. The United States Government is enlightened and wise. The Emperor of Russia is liberal as well as sagacious. Prince GORTCHACOW is a pleasant as well as a frank correspondent. I will with pleasure make your explanations known to him, and, with the President's leave, I will ask a conference upon the question, "What shall be done next?"

Accept my thanks for the frankness and cordiality of your communication.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

SOUTHERN AFFAIRS.

Freedmen's Meeting at Macon, Ga.

The freedmen of Bibb County, Ga., held a mass meeting at Macon on the 26th ult. Some fifteen hundred of them paraded the streets in the morning, with banners bearing various inscriptions, and then assembled at a grove, where songs were sung, speeches delivered, and resolutions adopted. The resolutions return thanks to Congress for the passage of the military bill; indorse the recent letter of ex-Gov. BROWN, and express liberal and conciliatory sentiments, requesting the assistance of all true friends of their race to assist them in preparing themselves for their new and responsible position. These resolutions were introduced by Rev. H. M. TURNER, a colored man, with some sensible remarks, in which he stated that the meeting was not held to rejoice that anybody had been disfranchised, or to denounce any one. Their object was to thank God that by this enactment they had been made men. He alluded to Slavery as a not wholly unmixed evil, but rejoiced that it was dead and they were free. He urged upon them to rise to a proper appreciation of their privileges, responsibilities and duties, while they constantly strove to labor faithfully, acquire knowledge, and educate their children. He appealed to them to go to work in the right spirit and manner, saying: "Let our white friends see that we are men; be respectful, more than ever; be teachable; learn all you can—seek information from everybody. It is to the interest, too, of the white people that we should be educated. Do this; act manly, nobly, with a trust in God, and thus show to all that we are worthy of the glorious interests committed to our keeping." Rev. ISAAC PRIMUS, also a colored man, followed in the same spirit, his main point being the importance of education and consistent Christian deportment to them in their newly acquired liberty.

Addresses were then made by Rev. Dr. WILLS, Col. LEWIS, of Gen. SIBLEY's Staff, Col. FITCH, United States District-Attorney, EX-MAYOR NISBET, and others. The negroes were advised to hold themselves aloof from political agitators, from North or South, and to vote for those men who will work to promote the general interest and prosperity. Dr. WILLS, for example, said: "If the colored people would heed the good advice given to-day—cultivate that feeling of love and affection, so wisely recommended, toward the white race, among whom their destiny is cast, all would be well. He had heard it intimated that, since freedom was established, the blacks had become arrogant. This was not his experience. He had never been treated with more kindness, nor his teachings been listened to with greater respect." They believe that ABRAHAM LINCOLN is their Moses, but they should remember that of all the vast multitudes liberated from Egyptian bondage by the great Hebrew law-giver, but two entered the promised land, because of unbelief. So would it be with them. If they did not turn their backs upon the instruction of wicked men, and take the advice of their friends—many of whom are their former masters—while they followed the wholesome teachings of the Word of God, their extinction as a race will be inevitable. They must not suppose that all Yankees are angels, or that all Southern people are their enemies. Wherever they found a good man, either from the North or the South, they should make him their cherished friend and adviser."

Mayor OBEAR, being called upon, made a brief address, and then, at the request of the Chairman, announced the meeting adjourned. At this point Mr. NISBET caught up one of the banners, and reading the inscription thereon, proposed three cheers for the sentiment, which were shouted with a will from more than a thousand voices. The inscription was, "If we must live and vote in the same State, let us be friends."

In speaking of this meeting the Augusta (Ga.) *Press* says: "It is, perhaps, an unfavorable season for holding such meetings, as time is very precious now to the planting interest, but it is very important that the leading white citizens of every community show a kind and earnest acquiescence in the elevation of the negro to political equality, and adopt the most wise and liberal measures for his education and improvement."

The Attack on the Street Cars by Freedmen in Charleston, S. C.

On Tuesday afternoon, March 27, after the adjournment of the Freedmen's mass meeting in Charleston, S. C., an attempt was made by some of them to test their right to ride in the street cars, which is denied them by the rules of the Company. One of them entered a car, and declined to leave it when requested to do so by the conductor, who at the same time informed him of the Company's rules. The conductor, however, insisted that he should at least leave the inside of the car, and finally his friends, who found he was liable to be forcibly ejected if resistance were offered, persuaded him to yield. On its return trip the car was filled at the same place by a crowd of negroes, who rushed into it, to the great discomfort of the white passengers, and although remonstrated with and appealed to by the conductor, declined to go out. The driver then attempted, by direction of the conductor, to throw his car from the track; and, failing in this, unhitched his horses and left the car. The negroes attempted to push the car forward, and threatened personal violence to the conductor, but the arrival of the police and detachments of soldiers caused the negroes to disperse. Other cars were in the meantime entered in the same way, and the negroes, finding the conductors would not permit them to ride, endeavored to interrupt the travel of the cars by placing stones on the track. The Charleston *Courier*, from which we gather the above details of the occurrence, says that the community is greatly indebted to the military authorities for their prompt assistance, and particularly to Gen. CLITZ, who repaired to the scene and successfully employed his efforts to prevent what promised, at one time, to be a serious if not bloody affair.

As already stated by telegraph two of the ringleaders were arrested and fined on Wednesday, and stated that they were under the influence of liquor at the time.

Letter from Ex-Gov. Brown, of Georgia, to a Northern Man.

The following letter from Ex-Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, was written in reply to a citizen of New-Albany, Ind., who had congratulated him upon his letter of the 23d of February, relative to reconstruction and the proper course of the Southern States:

ATLANTA, Saturday, March 23, 1867.

DEAR SIR: Your communication came to hand yesterday, and I have read with pleasure the kind expressions it contains. I have been bitterly assailed by many Southern presses, and my motives impugned, on account of my letter of the 23d proximo. I acted from a conscientious conviction of duty. I knew the situation, and had no doubt that it was the best for both North and South that this vexed question be forever settled, and as speedily as possible. We, as the conquered, can expect no better terms than those contained in the Sherman bill. Your people, as the conquerors, can never have a high state of prosperity while this section is prostrate and her interests paralyzed. Under existing circumstances, the welfare of the whole country will be best promoted by the prompt acceptance of the terms on our part, in good faith, and a faithful adherence to the pledges contained in the act on your part. We must accept the act as a final settlement, and you must then admit us to representation; and we must all shake hands over past differences. Let the old family of sister States again assemble around the common council board. Let each drop a tear over the follies and misfortunes of the past, and let all resolve in future that all distracting sectional agitations shall be banished from the halls of legislation, and that the promotion of the best interests of the whole country, and all its parts, shall be our highest ambition, and we will then see returning prosperity and happiness in every part of our vast territory. This is now my most ardent wish. If I can be instrumental in producing this result, I am content that others hold the offices and enjoy the honors. I shall do all I can to encourage loyalty and obedience to the constituted authorities. As a private citizen, (for I expect no public position,) I shall contribute my humble part to uphold the flag, sustain the credit and maintain the honor of the Government against every assault and in every emergency. I was a Secessionist, and, if you please, a bold, ardent rebel. I conscientiously believed that we had the right peaceably to secede. The people of your section denied this right. We appealed to the arbitrament of the sword—no other tribunal having jurisdiction of the case. The decision was in your favor. We are bound by it. I consider the judgment conclusive and the settlement final. I took my parole as a military commander, and the amnesty oath in good faith. I have done no act in violation of either, nor do I ever intend to in future. The Government of the United States is now my Government—its flag is now my flag. I chose both after the surrender in preference to any other Government or flag, and I am determined, come what may, to act faithfully and defend both. With this fixed purpose it is natural that I should desire the stability of the Government and the prosperity of the whole country as the greatest earthly blessing.

In reply to your comments upon parties, I have only to say that I shall sympathize and encourage our people to act in future with the party, no matter by what name it may be called, which has most ability to build up and restore prosperity to the land of my birth and the home of my manhood, and shows the greatest disposition to respect our rights as the broken section of the Union. I do not intend to be bound by past predilection or prejudices. We have entered upon a new era, and I expect to take a practical view of each question as it is presented. This I believe to be the intention of a majority of our people. After we are restored to the Union we intend to discharge our obligations in good faith, and we expect equal rights and equal protection.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Martial Law in Florida.

Col. JOHN F. SPRAGUE, Seventh United States Infantry, reports, under date of Feb. 28, that there have been unusual interest and excitement in Florida in reference to the action of Congress in placing the State under martial law. This is repugnant to many, but there are numbers of citizens, old residents of Florida, who believe it absolutely necessary. Every day brings evidence of this, and unless prevented by stringent measures, neither life nor property will be safe from the encroachments of ruffians and outlaws. Outrages upon freedmen are less frequent, owing to the necessity for their labor. Contracts have been entered into very generally, and the crowds of blacks usually hanging about the towns have diminished, as all classes find ready employment, and laborers arrive daily at Jacksonville from South Carolina, and are engaged as they land upon the dock and sent to the interior. The civil law has no force, as the civil officers have not the means to arrest or to punish. The military has been used in several instances without the authority of law; but this was indispensable to arrest murderers and bring them to justice. The troops act with promptness, and the officers carry out their orders judiciously without reference to the offensive epithets often indulged in by citizens with whom they are brought in contact officially and socially. The most annoying and serious difficulties occur remote from the railroad lines, in distant counties. Infantry cannot pursue offenders, which subjects all efforts in arresting the guilty to ridicule.

Enrollment of State Troops in Tennessee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Monday, April 1, 1867.

Posters are out calling on men to enlist in the new Brownlow army being organized under the State Military Bill. Easy service and good pay are offered. It is understood that one company will be organized at once and sent to Obion County, in the western part of the State, to preserve order and make some arrests. The Brownlow party held a Convention to-day, which was largely attended by blacks, and nominated candidates for the Legislature. Most of the counties in East Tennessee are appointing delegates to the 16th of April Conservative Gubernatorial Convention.

Heavy rains are falling, and the streams are still swollen. Heavy frosts and a late Spring have damaged fruit some.

The Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad officers are reëlected, and work on the great tunnel is to be pushed vigorously.

A Steamer Burned on the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 1.

A special telegram to the *Evening Dispatch*, from New-Orleans, says the steamer *Alabama*, with 1,200 bales of cotton, was burned this morning five miles above that point. The boat was owned in St. Louis, and was valued at $52,500. She was insured for $35,000 in the Phœnix and Security, New-York; Enterprise Fire and Marine, Cincinnati; New-England Mutual Marine, Boston; Eureka, Pittsburgh; Atlantic and Globe, St. Louis, and Boatmen's Insurance Trust Company.

Forfeiture of Wine at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, March 31.

A decree of forfeiture was yesterday entered in the case of the United States against forty-six casks of grape brandy, for failure to make correct returns to the Internal Revenue Department.

The trial of the new railroad constructor was a complete success. The machine levels the track, lays ties, deposits rails and nails them in their places. It is estimated that twenty men can do as much work a day as two hundred without the aid of the constructor.

The Pennsylvania State Loan.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, April 1.

Bids were opened to-day for the $23,000,000, State loan. About $1,000,000 at five per cent. was bid for at par, and about $31,000,000 at six per cent, were bid for from par to one-half per cent. premium.

The bids exceed the amount wanted by about $8,000,000.

DREXEL & Co., JAY COOKE & Co., and CLARK & Co., get about $16,000,000 at premiums ranging from one-twentieth to one-sixteenth per cent.

Resumption of Travel on Lake Erie.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Monday, April 1.

The steamer *Evening Star* made her first trip to-day, and will now run regularly between this city and the islands of Lake Erie.

There is no ice in sight.

Election for Mayor in Ohio.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio, Monday, April 1.

WALKER, the Union candidate, was elected Mayor to-day by 67 majority, a large Union gain.

MORE INDIAN MASSACRES.

Fort Buford Captured and the Garrison Slaughtered.

Eighty Officers and Men Butchered in Cold Blood.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN ARIZONA.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 1.

A letter from the wife of a distinguished Army officer at St. Louis, received here this morning, confirms the report of the capture of Fort Buford, at the mouth of the Yellow Stone, on the Upper Missouri. Col. RANKIN, his wife, a child and the whole garrison were slaughtered, in all about eighty souls. It is due to the memory of Col. RANKIN to state that he had represented, fully four months ago, his inability to resist a prolonged attack against the overwhelming force the Indians brought against him, and requested to be reinforced or put into a more defensible position.

Private letters say that he anticipated his fate, and made good his promise to his friends, that he would defend his position to the last man. His promise has been verified. Private letters state that he repulsed with his small force, the attacks of from 2,000 to 3,000 Indians, killing 300 and wounding over 1,000 before he was overwhelmed. It is generally supposed that Col. RANKIN shot his wife to prevent her falling into the hands of the Indians. No possible blame can be attached to Col. RANKIN's memory for the fall of the post, as he had had many years experience in the Indian country, and was an officer of great coolness and discretion.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Monday morning, publishes the following extract from a private letter, dated Fort Sully, Dakotah Territory, Feb. 27, and received in that city on Saturday, concerning the affair mentioned above:

"There has been quite a stirring excitement in this part of the country with the red skins. I suppose you know of the Fort Kearny affair also. You ask me how far it is from us? It is about 1,500 miles northwest from here. By the upper mail, which arrived here to-day, we heard some very bad news from Fort Buford. There was one company of our regiment stationed there, under the command of Col. RANKIN. The Indians made an attack on that little band, and it appears from all accounts that they fought bravely until outnumbered by the red skins, who killed them all but the Colonel and wife. They then took them a few yards from the post, and having built a fire, tied the Colonel's hands and feet and put him in the fire, while his wife was compelled to see him burning. After that was done they maltreated her in a shameful manner, and having rolled her up in a buffalo robe, they fastened her on a wild horse and turned him loose. God only knows how long she was on the prarie, but it happened, very fortunately, that the mail carriers for that fort encountered her in that condition, and after they had heard who she was they took her in charge and returned with her and the mails to Fort Rice. The Indians were 1,800 strong—our men only ninety-six. They fought them three days; but on the third day the Indians took the place, scalped all the dead, and those who were officers they cut up into small pieces and ate them. That is considered bravery. It will not be good for them if they make their appearance around this fort. We are very well guarded. There are six companies here—four of infantry, one of cavalry and one of artillery. The weather here has been very cold. We have lost nearly all of our stock—frozen to death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, April 1.

Late advices from Arizona represent the Indians to be troublesome.

On the 1st of March the Indians attacked a train returning from Prescott to La Pase, in the vicinity of Dale Creek and killed three men, wounded one, and captured twenty-four animals, four guns, three pistols and three hundred rounds of ammunition. Dale Creek, the scene of the massacre, was formerly a military station. The people of Arizona complain of the indolence of the military and the indifference of the Government to these outrages

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, April 1.

Mr. PIERSON presented a remonstrance against opening Plymouth-street, Brooklyn.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Amending the charter of the National Trust Company; to regulate the use of piers and wharves in New-York and keep them free from obstructions; the Eight Hour Labor Bill; to facilitate the construction of the Ithaca and Tonawanda Railroad.

NEW-YORK TAX LEVY.

A communication was received from Comptroller CONNOLLY covering the County Tax Levy. The amount is $2,216,816 94.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Appropriating $100,000 to maintain to Soldiers' Home at Albany, and the Soldiers' Agencies in New-York and Washington. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, April 1.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To authorize the New-York Institution for Savings for Merchants Clerks to accumulate a surplus.

To incorporate the Poughkeepsie Water Company.

To facilitate the construction of the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad.

To authorize the City of Oswego to borrow money for the construction of a bridge.

To incorporate the Ninevah Bridge Company.

For the benefit of the mortgage bonds of the Plattsburgh and Montreal Railroad Company.

To amend the act to facilitate the construction of the Southern Central Railroad.

To facilitate the construction of the St. Lawrence Valley Railroad.

To incorporate the Warehouse Loan Company of New-York.

To authorize the consolidation of the Oil Creek and Cross Cut Railroad Companies.

Adjourned.

Negro Disturbance at Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, April 1.

Another street-car difficulty occurred this afternoon. Two negroes got inside a street-car, and, refusing to leave, were ejected by the Police. They forcibly resisted, but were overcome, and lodged in the station-house; thereupon the negroes outside became disorderly, using brickbats, and threatened to rescue them. In the *melée* several parties were injured. Information was promptly sent to headquarters, and a squad of regulars interfered, and took charge of five of the ringleaders. The matter will be investigated before the Provost Court to-morrow.

The Maryland Constitutional Convention.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 1.

Applications have been filed by certain persons enjoining the Sheriff from holding any election for the convention authorized by the late Legislature.

To-day, in the Superior Court, Judge MARTIN said he was ready to give his opinion, and intimated he would dismiss the bill. The complainants' counsel not filing notes of the argument the case was postponed.

The Election in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Monday, April 1.

The vote cast to-day was very light. The Republicans were generally successful, and will elect the State ticket and a majority of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. This city gives a small Republican majority. The county was carried by the Democrats.

City Election at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Monday, April 1.

JOHN G. BULL, Democrat, the present Mayor, was to-day reelected by 5,656 majority, a Union gain of 502 since the election last year. The Council stands: Democrats 12, Union 6.

Fire in Toledo, &c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Monday, April 1.

A fire this morning destroyed the livery stable of WARREN & Co., and six small frame buildings adjoining. The total loss will probably reach $23,000, on which there is about $10,000 insurance.

The municipal election is progressing quietly, with indications of a full vote.

A Rebel General Assassinated in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, April 1.

Ex-Confederate Gen. SMITH D. BANKHEAD, lately City Attorney, was assaulted Saturday night by an unknown assassin and beaten to death. Suspicion points to a policeman lately discharged at his request.

POLITICS IN ITALY.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, March 13, 1867.

Long before this arrives you will probably know which party is strongest in the newly-chosen Chamber of Deputies, and one fact is worth more than many speculations. Up to this writing, here we only know that the candidates of the Government are elected in many districts from which the Opposition hoped to gain additions to their forces. The end, however, is as yet but imperfectly accomplished, for in a great many colleges there was no election, and Sunday next must finish up the work. But one thing is already perfectly clear, that nothing has been gained by the extremists in the recent movement, and the result must be accepted as a triumph of the Ricasoli Ministry, with more assurance than ever of the success of its policy. A great deal is said of the free use which the Government has made of its patronage to bring about its object; but on the other hand it is sufficiently evident that the opposing partisans have displayed but little political skill, and are at the best but bungling tacticians.

A pretty thorough test of the strength of parties, not of the excellence of men, was made in one of the electoral districts of Florence. Baron RICASOLI beat Gen. GARIBALDI nine to one, and not a much better "fist" was made of it by the Opposition when the same forces were put against each other in a similar trial in other districts.

One proof that the confidence of the country in the present Ministers is not much weakened, is found in the fact that all but one are sustained by the constituencies among whom they were put in nomination. In the single case there was no election, and there will be a new trial. Of the one hundred and four who voted to sustain the Ministry, when the test question of want of confidence was brought forward in Parliament, about one hundred are known to be returned. On the other hand, the greater part of those recommended by Gen. GARIBALDI, have been defeated. We are obliged to record the fact, whatever may be our wishes. In truth, the actual condition of affairs has rather had the effect to put our judgment and our sympathies in opposition. A sincere desire for the present welfare of the country, helps to overcome prejudice of party.

We had quite lost the run of GARIBALDI, up there among his darling Venetians, until a day or two ago he turned up at Verona. It is a consolation to know that he is neither smothered nor drowned, for his tour has been an unbroken string of kisses, given and received—a linked sweetness which may be too long drawn out. The good-hearted patriot kissed nearly everybody and everything; men, women, flags and I do not know but fishes, if they put their noses out of the sea. Kisses were flung by sentimental admirers from upper windows, from across wide lagoons, from the tops of towers, from the Rialto, and I do not know but from the Bridge of Sighs. Kissing seems to be on the increase, although it has all along been nearly universal. It is practiced by the great ox of a King, down through ministers and politicians, to the mild-eyed youth of the *cafés*. Think of Mr. JOHNSON, on a Western tour, kissing his friends and enemies, instead of taking them by the hand! So if you should ever come this way, and have any fancy for being kissed, you shall be to your heart's content, as the TIMES is reckoned among the friends of Italy.

GARIBALDI is criticised with more and more severity by those opposed to him in politics, and who have all along claimed to have the warmest admiration for his conduct as a military leader. He is charged with the weakness of writing too many letters, and talking in public without weighing sufficiently his words. The Italians must judge for themselves what qualities are most worthy of approbation in their party leaders, but those who look on will still hold to the belief, that whether Conservatives or Radicals rule, those who show the most wit in trying to get the country out of a sea of difficulties will deserve the warmest applause. As much as we sympathize with the Opposition, we cannot see yet that they have invented any wiser or better plan, to meet the exigencies of a situation full of perils, than that which those who have at present the conduct of affairs are endeavoring to carry out. If power is the principle object of their efforts, then the true friend of the country will be inclined to stimulate them with few words of encouragement. The question with patriots is not who shall rule, but who knows how to rule most wisely?

The marriage of the hereditary Prince HUMBERT with the niece of the Emperor of Austria is now accepted as among the events soon to take place. The engagement of the younger son of VICTOR EMMANUEL, the Prince AMEDEO, to the Princess CISTERNA of Piedmont, not of royal blood, is also put down among established facts. It is highly probable that Prince HUMBERT will bring his wife home in the Spring or early Summer, as the wedding ceremonies are expected to take place at Vienna before many weeks. When the new pair take possession of the Pitti Palace, it would not surprise anybody if VICTOR EMMANUEL, who is not any longer called *Il Re Galantuomo*, should hand over the royal power to his son and legitimate successor, the hereditary Prince. In that case, the Ex-King would probably betake himself to Piedmont, and pass the rest of his days among his old fridnds. There he might hunt, eat and drink, and indulge his gallantries, with no more scandal to the world than is put to the account of the old Ex-King LOUIS of Bavaria. It is said of the Prince AMEDEO that his share would be, when married, to be packed off to Naples, there to set up housekeeping in one of the royal palaces. Such are the plans chalked out by those who are supposed to know everything—the gossips of the clubs and the *cafés*.

VICTOR EMMANUEL has come into possession of so many palaces, by the adhesion to his dynasty of six or seven States, that he finds no difficulty in fitting out his children with homes more sumptuous and elegant than the present condition of the national finances would enable him to cut out of new materials. So far as the list has been made out, there appear to be no less than fifty palaces and royal villas, which have become the property of the crown.

The King arrived in Florence three days back; the joys and fatigues of the Carnival in the northern cities ended—joys which he strove to increase, and fatigues which he easily contrived to endure. Meanwhile, the carnival of brigandage goes on in the Southern provinces. New atrocities are every day made record of. The Domenico Fuoco, one of the most desperate leaders, of which fiend something was said a little while ago, last week entered the house of a peasant near the town of Poggilli, which honest countryman, Fuoco had been told, had informed against him, and, with the aid of several of his band, made way with the whole family of five or six persons. The region of the Pontine marshes, from Velletsi to Terracina, is infested with bands of bravos, who promenade with impunity, committing depredations not only upon hamlets and high-roads, but threatening even towns and cities. The King, who is fond of the excitement of the hunt, could not do a better service to the county than to stimulate his own soldiers and police by leading them in a war of extermination against these savage beasts, who do more harm to Italy than can any French or Austrian enemies.

From Rome we hear nothing worth making record of. There, as here, and everywhere in Catholic countries, the faithful are listening every day to the sermons of *Quazesima*, and now is heard to best advantage the eloquence of the Order of Preaching Fathers. The usual number of foreign visitors are waiting for the ceremonies of Passion Week, among whom natives of our country are not in the minority. While they are gratifying their curiosity they are also learning and enjoying much.

ANGELICO.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. SHANNON in the chair.

A resolution by Mr. COMAN was adopted, requesting the Corporation Counsel to communicate to this Board the present state of the negotiations with the General Government for the purchase of the lower end of the Park as a site for a Post-office, with any other facts that may be of general interest.

A resolution by Mr. O'BRIEN, directing the Corporation Counsel to take the necessary legal proceedings for the widening of Ann and Fulton streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The Mayor's veto of the resolution to provide badges and staves of office for the members of the Common Council was read.

Mr. REILLY said the veto was a very proper one. There was no reason why the old members of the two Boards should have badges provided for them. He, the speaker, did not want a badge.

The Board adhered to its former action, notwithstanding the Mayor's veto.

A message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to purchase a file of the *Herald* for twenty-five years for $2,000, on the ground that the expenditure is unwise and unnecessary, and that there is no money in the Treasury to pay the amount.

The message was laid over.

Mr. ELY offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that "whereas, in the chief cities throughout the world the Chief Magistrate, pending his official career, is domiciled and provided with a fixed local habitation by the public authorities," that the subject of examining into the expediency of so providing for the Chief Magistrate of New-York be referred to a Committee of three, for a full report thereon.

The paper was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. REILLY presented a protest against the President of the Board ordering the printing in the minutes of any documents without a vote of the Board.

The protest was laid on the table.

A report from the Committee on Streets was presented in favor of permitting the erection on the sidewalks of public urinals, on the plan of those in the City of Paris—one to be first erected as an experiment.

Mr. ELY moved as an amendment that the experimental one be erected under the supervision of the Street Commissioner, which motion was adopted.

The report as amended was then adopted.

The Board adjourned to 4 P. M. on Monday next.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. BRINKMAN in the chair.

A minority of the Committee on Law, to whom was referred a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to suspend all proceedings in the matter of the sale of the lower end of the Park as a site for a Post-office, reported:

First—That the United States Government has appointed a commission to select a suitable site for a Post-office; that it has also employed counsel to examine the title to the site of the Post-office so selected, and that the said counsel have approved the title to the land thus selected.

Second—The land thus chosen has been already disposed of by the action of the Common Council, which directed the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to contract and convey the same to the United States Government.

Third—Thus far an expense of $15,000 has been incurred by the Government in advertising for architectural designs and plans for the buildings.

Fourth—The location is the best that could be selected, by the very nature of its position of easy access from all quarters, both as to steamboats and railroads. That no better place could be found as a spot on which to erect a building for the purposes named than the place designated.

Fifth—The Committee thus believe that the City, having decided the contract and conveyance to be executed, and the United States having selected the site and approved of the same, and entered into architectural plans at considerable expense, good faith on our part, irrespective of the question of our legal obligations, requires the contract to be carried into effect.

The report, which was signed by Councilman WEBBER, was laid over.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in appointing a janitor to the City Library at a salary of $1,000 per annum.

The report of the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, appointed to proceed to Washington with the view of having the City of New-York reimbursed in the sum of $892,000 for moneys advanced by this City and expended through the Union Defence Committee during the years 1861 and 1862, in raising troops, was read.

Mr. STACOM said he thought the report an able one as far as it went. He wished the Committee had gone further, and called on Lord GLADSTONE to settle the *Alabama* claims.

Mr. ROBERTS said he had not heard that the people of New-York had appointed the Committee as their attorneys, to obtain a settlement of the claim, or had expressed any desire for its settlement.

On motion of Mr. FLYNN, the report was returned to the Board of Aldermen.

The Special Committee on the Post-office site reported as follows:

The Special Committee appointed to consider the resolution providing for a repeal of the resolution authorizing the sale to the General Government of the lower portion of the City Hall Park for a site for a Post-office, respectfully

REPORT.

That they caused public notice to be given, through the daily Press, of their intention to hold meetings for the purpose of hearing the views of those of our population whose interests might be affected by the proposed change of location of the Post-office in this City. In conformity with such notice, they held their meetings in the Chamber of this Board, and were favored with the presence of many of our most active of business men, who freely gave their opinions upon the subject, to the effect that the proposed site was not at all adapted to the purposes intended.

Upon this point, the following objections were very forcibly presented:

First—The shape or the plot is entirely objectionable for the erection of a building with reference to architectural design.

Second—The sale of the ground to the General Government at less than one-fifth of its actual value.

Third—No more objectionable situation could possibly be chosen for holding Courts in the City of New-York, in consequence of the noise occasioned by passing vehicles of every description.

Fourth—The crowded state of the thoroughfares at this particular point, rendering it dangerous and almost unapproachable.

Fifth—The additional obstruction to the locality by mail wagons continually arriving and departing.

These objections, in the minds of your Committee, are entitled to the fullest and fairest consideration, although some of them relate to matters over which they can exercise no control, and upon which their views and opinions will not be likely to create any very marked influence outside of those of our own people. But as these are the parties and the source from whence they obtain their powers, and to whom they are immediately responsible for the faithful performance of the duty assigned them, they intend to give a full report of their proceedings and views upon the important subject committed to them.

The first objection urged—that of the shape of the plot of land, with reference to architectural design—is certainly deserving of the most careful thought.

The Commission created by the resolution of Congress could scarcely have given this almost vital objection any serious consideration before deciding to recommend this plot as a suitable site for the proposed building. Its triangular shape will not admit of any beauty of design or proportion, while a great deal of valuable space will, through its acute angular form, be of no avail. In European cities the public buildiegs are models of style and good taste, and in form admit of the fullest use of all their parts; while in this country, with a few notable exceptions, the opposite is the rule. Private enterprise is doing much in this city to establish a style of buildings that will eventually compare favorably, if not rival in architectural display, the finest structures of the Old Would. These results are accomplished by the outlay of large sums of money, the proceeds of the industry of our commercial and mercantile classes, and the desire to encourage and foster an intimate knowledge of architecture, embracing not only beauty of design and symmetry of proportion, but also economy of space and adaptability to the uses and purposes for which buildings are intended. While so much is being done to beautify our City and utilize its private buildings, it ill becomes the Common Council to sanction the erection of public structures which can only tend to destroy the harmonious system which now prevails. Holding these views, your Committee feel that if no other substantial reason existed, that of the shape of the land, and its peculiar unfitness for architectural display, would justify them in recommending a repeal of the resolution providing for the sale. The second objection urged—that of the disposal of the property at one-fifth of its actual value—comes fully within the scope of the powers of your Committee, and is clearly deserving of their careful deliberation. It is one of grave importance to the entire population of our City, both tax-paying and resident, as it more nearly affects their interests than any other presented. To argue that the sum of $500,000 is a fair compensation for the land, would be an absurdity. Much smaller plots of ground in the immediate vicinity of this one command and have been disposed of at much higher prices. The value of the site has been variously estimated at from $2,500,000 to $5,000,000; the latter figure not being deemed exorbitant. If such is a fair market valuation, what reason can be urged for the sale at the low price fixed? The advocates of the proposition say that the amount of the appropriation made by Congress will not suffice for the purchase of the land and the erection of the building, unless the site can be obtained at a low price. Is there any force in this view, when it is proposed to rob the City of millions of money to carry it out, and to give to the General Government, with its enormous revenue, the lands of a community whose great complaint for years has been, that waste and extravagance have raised the ratio of taxation to an extent that has become almost unendurable? Is the maw of the nation as capacious as that of the State? If it is, then the whole subject can be comprehended at a glance. We can readily understand the language which compels a compliance with its demands, but are not so clear in regard to that which calls for a portion of the means of the poor to further enrich the wealthy. The Duvals and Turpins of old held far more liberal and chivalrous doctrines. If the General Government, in the performance of a long-neglected duty, requires a portion of our means, let them in return give a fair equivalent; if they will not, then let not the Common Council become the principal in a scheme of wholesale robbery. It is said by some that the present Post-office is a disgrace to our City, and that the land should be given to the national authorities in consideration of the fact that the new structure would be an ornament and a pride to the metropolis. While there might be some force in this reasoning, if it had not been shown that the land, by its formation will not admit of the erection of such a structure, still it is not sufficient to justify the sale.

The third objection is, that no more objectionable situation could possibly be chosen for holding Courts in the City of New-York, in consequence of the noise arising from the immense throng of vehicals passing to and fro during the entire day. This objection is valid, upon the ground that the interests of our citizens having recourse to the United States Courts should be consulted. If the location of a Court is fixed by the city authorities where its business cannot be transacted, it becomes their duty to assign it one that will not be open to such annoyances, and where all that requires to be done can be, without hindrance from any source. Believing that the argument presented in relation to this matter is sound, your Committee ask that the Common Council join with them in protesting against the erection of any building for the purposes named, in a location open to the objection presented against this.

The fourth and fifth objections—the crowded state of the streets at this particular point, with the additional obstruction by the arrival and departure of mail wagons, rendering it dangerous and almost unapproachable—will, owing to their connection, be considered together.

The all-perplexing question to the Legislative Departments of State and City for years past has been to devise some means for relieving the streets which converge in this immediate locality. It has been the theme of discussion among the Press of our City, and the problem which has never yet received a solution. The truth of these assertions cannot be gainsayed, but must be admitted by all. Would it then be wise and provident legislation to increase the difficulties to travel which have so long been the just source of complaint? It allows of but one answer. It would not. If the minds of all classes have been exercised upon this subject for years, let not the Common Council still further perplex and disturb by the advocacy of a course which must tend to aggravate the evil. If the lives of our people are jeopardized in the attempts to cross the thoroughfares in this neighborhood, will they not be placed in greater danger if the absurd idea of building a Post-office upon the proposed site is carried into effect? Your Committee, in this connection, deem it proper to say that inasmuch as the present proposed site is entirely unsuited for the erection of the building contemplated, it becomes the duty of this Board to present their objections to the Commission appointed by the action of Congress, and to confer with them in relation to procuring some other more suitable location, with a view to serving not only the requirements of our own people, but also the interests of the General Government. And for that purpose recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution authorizing the sale of the lower portion of the City Hall Parkto the General Government for a site for a new Post-office, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby directed to discontinue all proceedings had under the provisions of said resolution, and that all action in relation to the sale of said land under the resolution aforesaid are hereby declared null and void.

Resolved, That the Special Committee be directed to put themselves into communication with the Commission appointed by the resolution of Congress, with a view to selecting an appropriate site for a new Post-office.

JOHN S. GILMORE,
WILLIAM LAMB,
JOHN HART,
} Committee.

The report was laid over, and the Board shortly afterward adjourned.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

THREE-CARD MONTE.

FREDERICK DAMM, residing on the corner of Stanton and Forsyth streets, was accosted on Saturday morning by NEWMAN SICKLES, who induced him to enter the basement of No. 48 Chatham-street, under some specious promises of allowing him to draw for sundry jewelry gifts, then alluringly displayed in the window. As soon as the proposed victim had taken his seat SICKLES produced three playing cards and went through the usual jugglery, when he wished Mr. DAMM to bet on the "little joker." The latter declined the dubious investment until SICKLES had urged him for some time, saying "it was all in fun." Precisely how much fun was intended, DAMM soon discovered by his staking $85 on the turning up of a certain card, when he of course lost. Capt. BRACKETT, of the City Hall Police, was applied to, and that official detailed Detective MCCORD, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, to make the required arrest. SICKLES was arraigned before the magistrate, and remanded for an examination during the afternoon. After due examination into the case, the magistrate committed the prisoner for trial at the Special Sessions.

EXCISE CASES.

PATRICK ANDERSON, of No. 102 Washington-street; HENRY MARTENS, No. 16 West-street; THOS. WHITE, No. 187 Chatham-street, and FREDERICK KONE, southeast corner of Sixty-third-street and Third-avenue, were arraigned before the presiding magistrate for alleged violations of the Excise Law. They were all required to find bail in the sum of $300 each for their appearance for trial.

STEAMBOAT THIEF.

Yesterday morning an express driver, named WM. TAYLOR, went on board the steamboat *Isaac P. Smith*, lying at the foot of Harrison-street, North River, and picking up a trunk belonging to Mrs. JULIET BISHOP, started off with the same on his shoulder. The audacious thief, was pursued and arrested by JOHN W. B. WOOD, the father of the owner of the trunk. An officer was summoned and TAYLOR committed to his custody, the trunk having been recovered from his possession. When arraigned before the Court it appeared that the trunk contained dresses and other articles of clothing, valued at $265. The prisoner was fully committed for trial in default of bail.

LADIES ROBBED AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

While Mrs. HARRIET WYCHE and Mrs. VIRGINIA COOK, both from Macon, Ga., were at breakfast yesterday morning, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, their room (No. 251) was entered by a thief, who carried off $300 worth of clothing. During the day Sergt. ALLAIRE, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested HENRY JOHNSON (colored) at No. 52 Baxter-street, while he was endeavoring to sell a silk dress for one-fifth of its actual value. JOHNSON confessed having stolen the articles missed from the room at the St. Nicholas, and gave such information as led to the recovery of the other goods at No. 92 Baxter-street, at the second-hand clothing store of ANDREW RYAN. In JOHNSON'S possession were found several keys to rooms at the hotel. RYAN was also arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Both the accused were held for trial.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

Officer MARTIN, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, arrested WM. CHEEVER (colored) yesterday afternoon, on a charge of disorderly conduct, in West-street, and found him in possession of a slung-shot and a razor, the same being concealed about his person. He was held for trial at the Special Sessions.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

On Friday night of last week the office of the distillery, No. 18 Laurence-street, owned by Messrs. W. S. & F. BALCH, was entered by burglars, who only succeeded in collecting about $18 worth of brandy, when, it is supposed, they were frightened off by the approach of other parties. In the rear of the lot upon which the distillery stands there is a large tenement-house, occupied by colored people, and from certain circumstances which came to the knowledge of the Messrs. BALCH, those gentlemen were led to suspect two of the tenants of the house referred to. The accused were accordingly arrested, when they gave their names as JOSHUA JOHNSON and FREDERICK HALL. They were committed for trial by Justice DODGE, in default of the required bail.

CARELESS DRIVING.

Officer WATTS, of the Fifteenth Precinct, yesterday arrested a man named HAMILTON STOWE, a hack driver, who, it is alleged, ran over an old lady named JULIA MURPHY, at the corner of Broome-street and the Bowery, injuring her so severely that it is thought she cannot recover. The Magistrate held STOWE for trial.

OUT OF SEASON.

Mr. JOHN MCKENNA, merchant tailor, at No. 496 Sixth-avenue, yesterday appeared before the Magistrate and preferred a complaint against a man named JOHN OWENS, who, as he alleges, stole two overcoats, valued at $26, from his establishment early yesterday morning.

VIOLATION OF HEALTH ORDINANCE.

MICHAEL MULHEALY was arraigned upon the complaint of the Police, for dumping manure upon the sidewalk in Thirty-fourth-street, near Seventh-avenue, in violation of one of the health ordinances. He was committed for trial in default of $200 bail.

EXCISE CASES.

Philip Ahren, No. 308 Avenue A; Nicholas Gvanzen, No. 372 First-avenue; George Janson, No. 690 Eleventh-avenue; Wm. Dixon, No. 510 West Twenty-sixth-street; Robert Donigan, No. 60 East Fourteenth-street; John H. Cordes, No. 421 First-avenue and John Cain, No. 553 Eleventh-avenue, were taken before Justice DODGE for alleged violation of the Excise Law. They were required to furnish $300 bail each, after which they were released from custody.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

AN ALLEGED DISHONEST CLERK.

A lad named JOHN V. THOMSON was arrested upon the complaint of his former employer, Mr. GEORGE F. THOMPSON, proprietor of oyster-boat No. 5, at the foot of Broome-street, East River, who states that on the 26th and 27th ult. the accused embezzled sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to $336, from the desk. It is stated that when arrested young THOMSON confessed his guilt to Officer LATINVILLE, of the Forty-fifth Precinct. The Magistrate remanded him for trial, as he was unable to furnish bail.

STABBING CASE.

On Saturday night, at about 11 o'clock, two men named ANTHONY MAHER and STEPHEN CARLAND, became excited over some discussion in which they had been engaged for a couple of hours, when, it is alleged, MAHER drew a knife and stabbed CARLAND in the left side, inflicting injuries from which it is thought that he cannot recover. The assailant was held to await the result of his doings upon the wounded man.

THE EXCISE LAW.

JOHN MERDIAN, No. 123 Avenue A; FRITZ BUCKNER, No. 83 Allen-street; GEORGE ZERESCHWART, No. 305 Fifth-street, were held to bail in the sum of $300 each for selling liquor after midnight of Saturday.

YORKVILLE COURT—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

As it was thought that Justice CONNOLLY would sit yesterday at the Yorkville Court, no prisoners were taken there by the Police. The Judge was unable, however, to be present, owing to business engagements of a private nature, and Justice LEDWITH, of the Jefferson Market Court, sat upon the bench in his stead. Beside the issue of the usual number of warrants, no business of importance was transacted. Judge LEDWITH will be at Yorkville to-day also.

SPARROWS IN THE CENTRAL PARK.—The Park Commissioners have succeeded, not without difficulty, in domesticating in the Park quite a number of English sparrows. The birds, though hardy, are not accustomed to such severe Winters as we have here. They will, however, be provided with adequate shelter during the inclement season. Some little cedar wood houses have already been built for them. There appears to be no reason why they should not live and breed in the Park, and assist to keep down the grubs, gnats, mosquitoes, and other insect pests.

UNION REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.—The Executive Committee of the Union Republican General Committee met last evening at Union Hall, corner Twenty-third-street and Broadway, and, after transacting some minor business, appointed a Committee of three to confer with the Argus Hall Republican Committee with reference to sending delegates to the Constitutional Convention at Syracuse, this Committee to report to the General Committee on Thursday evening next at No. 435 Fourth-avenue.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Nos.		Nos.	
29	Attorney-General ex rel. Marselus vs. Reformed Dutch Church.	90	Emerson vs. Bleakley, Sheriff, &c.
83	Guernsey vs. Guernsey.	91	Blivin vs. Hudson River Railroad Company.
85	Osborne vs. Robbins.	92	Nortarup vs. Syracuse and Boston and N. Y. Railroad Co.
86	Westerlo vs. DeWitt.	94	Merchant vs. Bunnell and wife.
87	Mallory vs. The Tioga Railroad Company.	95	Moore vs. Manwaring.
88	Ely vs. Spofford.	1016	Dolan vs. Schultz.
28	Newell vs. Wheeler.		
89	Devlin vs. Brady.		

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Leonard, P. J., and Sutherland and Ingraham, JJ. Preferred causes.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.

Demurrers.

No. 13—Farmers' and Citizens' Nat. Bank vs. Gerner.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
138	Whitney vs. Townsend.	152	Oakley, &c., vs. Danforth et al.
181	Goodwin and another vs. Ernestein et al.	153	Schrenck et al. vs. Hatfield et al.
190	Halloway vs. Stephens and another.	154	Orne et al. vs. Brainerd et al.
143	Fried vs. Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool.	155	Irish Presbyterian Ch. vs. Bowen.
146	Cook vs. Hawley.	156	Turner vs. Union Petroleum Co.
147	Coggill et al. vs McAloney, &c.	157	Warth vs. Radde et al.
148	Ryerson vs. Sternelbach.	158	Fodey vs. Curtis.
149	Boyle vs. Maurice et al.	159	Harper vs. Gadden.
150	Byrnes vs. Loughran.	160	Belden vs. Arnoux.
151	Stouvenel, &c., vs. Butler.		

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mason, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1305	Fennelly vs. Cen. Park N. & E. R. R. Co.	1143	Kuhele vs. Leary et al.
951	Waring vs. The Hoffman Fire Insur. Co.	743	Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff.
245	Rosenthal vs. Lynch.	583	Rondolph vs. Bixby et al.
1187	Swift vs. Van Wart.	1153	Blake vs. Miner.
1213	Meehan vs. Central Am. Transit Co.	1121	Briggs vs. Hicks.
1005	Atkins vs. Collier.	763	Lawton vs. Hylandt.
839	Clark vs. Mabb et al.	1171	De Ford vs. Dodd.
1415	Butterfield, &c., vs. White.	925	Donohue vs. Cen. Park N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
1429	Baker et al. vs. Webster.	477	Indianapolis & Chic. R. R. Co. vs. Lyng.
343	McCormick vs. Polhamus et al.	1105	O'Brien vs. Cert.

Part II.—Held by Davis, J., at No. 73 Duane street.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1044	Wild vs. Hexter.	758	Nevins et al. vs. Marston et al.
1276	Brayer et al vs. Fisher et al.	954	Meade vs. Kerr.
1226	Howe vs. Bryant et al.	1194	Duryea et al vs. Leavitt.
1716	Requa, Administrator, vs. Sherwood.	1424	Mudge et al. vs. Stadler et al.
1050	Paton et al. vs. Butterfield et al.	1134	Greer et al. vs. Harmar.
1049	Leventritt et al. vs. Same.	616	Dyer vs. Otis et al.
356	Hartley vs. James et al.	1116	Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co. vs. The Croton Fire Ins. Co.
2602	Hutton et al. vs Trask, Jr.	1188	Hubbard, Jr., vs. Barbur.
1102	Sanborn vs Herring et al.	670	Bryan vs. Duryee.
918	Stevens vs. Patrick.		
1382	Callicott vs. Place et al.		

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.

The following is the General Calendar in full:

Nos.		Nos.	
97	Laurence vs. Balden.	166	Horan vs. Akin.
98	Crory vs. Spencer.	167	Servel vs. Servel.
99	Gantz vs. Spencer.	168	More vs. Salisky.
100	Croy vs. Same.	169	Streng vs. Betz et al.
101	Howe vs. Howe Machine Company.	170	Same vs. Beyer.
103	Seiber vs. Steamship Circassian.	171	In re. Corrigan, As'tant 2d-av.
104	Yeomans vs. Citizens' Fire In. Co.	172	Gilles, &c., vs. Cornell, &c.
105	Thorne vs. Loyd, &c.	173	Brinck vs. Brinck.
106	Osgood vs. Snow.	174	Erty vs. Embler.
107	Livingston vs. Spalding.	175	Stewart vs. Morehouse.
108	Buist vs. Mickisopi Coton Mining Co.	176	Fitch vs. Lucas et al.
109	Brashohy vs. Harrison.	177	Sturgis vs. Mayor of New-York.
110	Williams vs. Woods.	178	Samuels vs. Erie Railroad Co.
111	Heim vs. Bernard.	179	In re. Edward Bossanbin, &c.
112	Wicks vs. Harris.	180	Whitlock vs. Silkworth.
113	Bassett vs. Abour.	181	Eliot National Bank vs. Leighton et al.
114	Moers vs. Kingie.	182	Pettee vs. Smith.
115	In re. Coleman, &c.	183	Ebner vs. Bradford, &c.
116	Skinner vs. Root.	184	Johnson vs. same.
117	Spalding vs. Young.	185	Greenwood vs. Parshall.
118	Strand vs. Tilton.	186	Taylor vs. Taylor.
119	Peck vs. Felt.	187	Haas vs. Haas.
120	Schurman vs. Ritter.	188	Sevein vs. Sevein.
121	Brice vs. Palmer.	189	Peabody vs. Levy et al.
122	Rassbeck vs. Van Santon.	190	Fisher vs. Reid.
123	In re. The Hudson and Harlem River Canal Company.	191	Harmony vs. Chapman.
124	Spear vs. Ball.	192	Britton vs. Butler.
125	Attwood vs. Hall.	193	Gray vs. Gray.
126	Ayers vs. Western Railroad Company.	194	Macomber vs. Macomber et al.
127	In re. James M. Alling, &c.	195	Rigney vs. Tallmadge et al.
128	Smith vs. Eadie.	196	Bernhard vs. Opper et al.
129	State Bank vs. Jonas, &c.	197	Hanan vs. Korn.
130	Prentice vs. Ambler.	198	Freeborn vs. Silkworth.
131	Deyamauld vs. Bean.	199	Kennedy vs. Huyck et al.
132	Morse Jr., vs. Hull et al.	200	Haley vs. Calrow.
133	Cox vs. Marks.	201	Taylor vs. Same.
134	Levinson vs. Spalding, &c.	202	Bacon vs. Gilman.
135	Sherlock vs. Lamont, &c.	203	Schurman vs. Ritter.
136	Mitchell vs. Mitchell.	204	Salsbury vs. Dodd et al.
137	Mott vs. Jones.	205	Cook vs. Herick.
138	Patterson vs. Orange and Alex. R. R. Co.	206	Stand vs. Watts.
139	Patterson vs. Virginia and Tenn. R. R. Co.	208	Same vs. Tilton.
140	Miller vs. Gatteon.	209	Schack vs. Curtis.
141	Bernhard vs. Seligman.	210	Rosenbaun vs. Feigelstock.
142	Davis, Jr., vs. Rabbitt.	211	In re. Fuller for alimony.
143	Myers vs. Von Valkenburgh.	212	Whitlock vs. Winthrop.
144	Gray vs. Gray.	213	Sprague vs. Cocher Manufacturing Co.
145	In re. Trustees of Portage Creek Petroleum Company.	214	Gunther vs. Jenkins.
147	Stuart vs. Sturart.	215	Forly vs. Shoffer.
148	Snedicor vs. Andrews.	216	Rathburn vs. Leland.
149	Grovestein vs. Talbert.	217	Travis vs. Jones.
150	Lowery vs. Waterbury.	218	Work vs. Ellis.
151	Stouvenal vs. Butler.	219	Same vs. Same.
152	Wolf vs. Sichel.	220	Meyer vs. Goldel.
153	Price vs. Price.	221	Felt vs. Priest.
154	In re. Excelsior, Cotton & Bog Press Co.	222	Jones vs. Jones.
155	Bancher vs. Fitch et al.	223	Borda vs. May et al.
156	Meignault vs. Queen.	224	Smith vs. Kane et al.
157	Hosford vs. Williams.	225	In re. attachment steamship *Circassian*.
158	Devlin vs. Hope et al.	226	In re. petition of grant.
159	Dale vs. Winston.	227	Hosford vs. Choppell.
160	Brown vs. Loutrel.	228	Barnett vs. Moore et al.
161	Willis vs. Mayer.	229	Doremus vs. Bidwell.
162	Same vs. same.	230	Hart vs. Same.
163	De Coursey vs. Casont.	231	French vs. Same.
164	Newborg vs. Stultz.	232	Mansell vs. Same.
165	Wiggins vs. Russell.	233	Clark vs. Same.
		234	In re. Geerry to vacate an Eighty-sixty-street assessment.
		235	Gurkin vs. Beiersneiser.

The following is the Calendar for to-day, at Chambers:

Nos.		Nos.	
14	Grant vs. Wilson.	59	Murphy vs. Murphy.
28	Booth vs. Felt.	71	Sterling vs. Herring.
37	Hobbs vs. Hill.	74	Savage vs. Pike.
56	Wicks vs. Freel.	81	Musiani vs. Grau.

The general call commences at 97—Lawrence vs. Belden.

Part I—Before Jones, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
3175	Ireland vs. Thurber et al.	2605	Fowler vs. Breslin et al.
2409	Strasburger vs. Western Union Tel. Co.	2415	Bergman et al. vs. Peyser.
2933	Hoffman vs. Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.	2823	Moses vs. Banker.
3853	Count Johannes vs. Raymond.	2919	Farr vs. Kelly, Sheriff
2117	Dedoen vs. John Kelly, Sheriff.	2771	Casey vs. The Mayor, &c.
2119	Escoffin vs. John Kelly, Sheriff.	2861	Sinclair vs. Miner et al.
2909	Alexander vs. Wood.	2973	Burnstead vs. The Mayor, &c.
		2963	Harrison vs. Osbrey.

Part II.—Before McCunn, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
1840	Pierce vs. Indemnity Insurance Co.	3204	Rustmann vs. Mahnkier et al.
3202	Beck vs. Son.	3118	Fowler vs. Reeves.
1384	Billings vs. Silber.	1944	Bierce et al. vs. People's Fire Ins. Co.
2746	Bruns vs. Rourk.	2018	Bierce et al. vs. Home Ins. Co.
3122	Beebe et al. vs. McCormack et al.	2650	Callaghan vs. Kellogg.
3222	Whitbeck vs. Hayward	3168	Massan vs. The Mayor &c.
3182	Fowler vs. Burnham.		
1964	Goodridge vs. the Nat. Fire Ins. Co.		
1174	Bierce et al vs. Humboldt Fire Ins. Co.		

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I—Adjourned to Wednesday, April 3.
Part II.—Adjourned to Friday, April 5.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—APRIL 1.

Parts I and II of this Court adjourned for lack of jurors. Part I adjourned to Wednesday, and Part II to Friday next.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Henry E. Davis, Chief-Judge; Judges Wright, Porter, Hunt, Scrugham, Bocks, Parker and Grover.

The case of Louisa Nash *vs.* The People, involving the question of the power of the City Judge of New-York to issue the writ of *habeas corpus*, was set down specially for Monday next, with the view of getting an authoritative decision of the question at the earliest moment.

CASES ARGUED AND SUBMITTED.

Israel Elias and another, Appellants, vs. Benjamin Farley, Respondent. An action for trespass against the Sheriff of Niagara County. Briefly argued and submitted.

Hugh McCrossan, Respondent vs. Abram Thorn, Appellant.—McCrossan sold Thorn a bill of goods, receiving in part payment a note for $200, purporting to be drawn by one Clark, which note being presented to the administrators of Clark at its maturity, which was after Clark's death, was by them pronounced a forgery and payment declined. McCrossan then brought suit against Clark's administrators on the note, but failed, the Referees holding the note to be a forgery. McCrossan then brought suit against Thorn for the amount of the note, and also for the amount of his costs in the suit against the administrators of Clark. On the trial of this cause Thorn offered to prove that the note of Clark was genuine, but the Supreme Court, at Circuit, held that the record in the cause of McCrossan *vs.* Clark's Administrator was conclusive evidence on the point and an estoppel against Thorn; and it is this point that is before the Court of Appeals for argument and decision. The appellant claims that the record cannot be an estoppel against Thorn, and the respondent holds that Thorn was a party to the record in the case of McCrossan *vs.* Clark's Administrator, and that, therefore, it is conclusive against him.

The Irving Bank, Respondent, vs. James Wetherald and another, Appellants.—A suit involving a promissory note for $304 30, and the question whether the certificate of the authorized officer of the bank of payment constitutes a conclusive proof of payment.

John H. Williams, respondent, vs. Chester F. Shelley, appellant.—Submitted on brief for appellant.

Augustus Maverick et al., Respondents, vs. The Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, Appellant.—This action was commenced in the Court of Common Pleas in the City and County of New-York where a judgment for $1,000 damages and costs was obtained, which judgment was affirmed at the General Term of the Common Pleas. The facts of the case are that Ellen G. Maverick, wife of Augustus Maverick and co-plaintiff with him, on the 18th January, 1858, was a passenger on one of the cars on the Eighth-Avenue line, and the car was stopped for her to get off at Thirty-second-street. As she was on the rear platform in the act of getting off a hook and ladder company, which was following the car at the distance of twenty feet, when it stopped ran into it with their apparatus, and a spike on the end of the ladder struck Mrs. Maverick and severely injured her in the breast and crushed her right hand.

The appellants claim that the accident was not the result of any negligence on their part, and that they are not responsible, and they hold that common carriers are not guarantors against the commission of injuries to their passengers by third parties, and while they must pay heed to ordinary diligence and care in endeavors to avert dangers which their agents see threatening the passengers in their care from the acts of other persons, they are not bound unless put on their guard by express notice to anticipate dangers resulting from the want of reasonable care on the part of third parties. The respondents claim that it was negligence on the part of the conductor to stop his car immediately in front of an impending danger, and he had no right to suppose that that danger would, in some unforeseen way, be avoided; that common carriers, where human life and limb are concerned, are held to the utmost care and diligence, and they must show that the "accident was unavoidable by any human foresight." In this case the fact that the proximate cause of the accident was the act of a third party does not discharge the carriers, as it has been shown that by ordinary caution they could have avoided.

Argued by H. W. Robinson for appellant, and by H. C. Van Vorst for respondent.

This case also involves the question of the admissibility of the evidence of Augustus Maverick, the husband, the counsel for the respondent proceeding to argue that point the Chief Judge (DAVIES) remarked that he need not argue that point, as the Court had a settled opinion on that point, which would appear in a decision to be made this term.

Charles C. Duncan, et al. Respondents, vs. Great Western Insurance Company, Appellants.—This action was brought upon a policy for $8,000 upon the ship *Adriana* for the term of one year from April 1, 1856, and the vessel became a total loss within the term. There were two mortgages upon the vessel at the time the policy was taken out, and it was taken out by Charles C. Duncan, for "account of whom it may concern," and it is claimed by the appellant that Duncan had no insurable interest in the vessel, and the respondent claims that he had such interest as trustee of the mortgages. The ship had changed ownership on the 24th April, and on the 19th of April prior, the ship being at sea, a leak was discovered, but after three or four hours the ship was freed from water, and continued her voyage, daily meeting vessels until the 1st of May, her condition not being such as to call for assistance. On the 1st of May she encountered a heavy gale, which continued during the 2d and 3d, and during this gale she became disabled, and finally sank and became a total loss on the 6th. The question then in the case is whether the Insurance Company is liable as for a total loss to the owners prior to the sale, although at the time the vessel sank they had no interest in her—that is, whether the leak discovered on the 19th April was legally that total loss which only became a physical fact on the 6th of the succeeding May.

Argued on the part of the appellants by J. H. Choate and by J. A. Hawkins for the respondents, who claimed that the sale of the 24th April was a nominal sale only, the vessel being at that time a total wreck, and that it would be destructive of business interest to introduce into the doctrine that the insurance company may receive the valuation of a vessel by a sale under such circumstances as salvage.

Robert B. Williams and another, appellants, vs. John S. Burch et al., respondents, was called and the argument commenced.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner White.

Detective Tieman yesterday arrested a young man on the charge of presenting forged requisitions for the pay of a number of persons, amounting to $1,066, in the Custom-house. It appears that the accused visited the Chief Clerk of the Department in which he was employed, on Sunday, for the purpose of asking him if he had received his pay, having previously arranged with the Clerk for that purpose. At that time the Chief Clerk informed him that he was suspected of having presented forged papers at the Sub-Treasury for the payment of sums amounting in all to $1,066. He replied that in that case he would get to the Custom-house early on Monday morning and see about it. He then went home, and on his way purchased a newspaper in which the chief clerk had told him he would find the particulars of the fraud. Meantime the Custom-house men had held a consultation and determined to arrest him, and before he had time to put in a voluntary appearance at the Custom-house, Detective Tiemann was sent to arrest him. The accused holds a position in the Custom-house and served his country during the war and was wounded eight different times in battle. He was recommended by such officers as Generals Grant, Sherman, and others in high position. At present it is whispered that the suspicion which has fallen on this young man is ill founded, especially as he did not avail himself of the opportunity he had of escaping. The examination of the case was set down for Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—APRIL 1.

Before Barnard, J.

THE WALL-STREET SQUABBLE.

James C. Kennedy, Receiver of the Merchants' National Bank of Washington vs. Leonard Huyck and Joseph B. Stewart.—The defendants in the above-named action, who were very recently arrested by the Sheriff of New-York, by virtue of an order of the Supreme Court, and held to bail in the sum of $200,000 each, yesterday moved, through their counsel, Mr. Birdseye, for a discharge from the arrest, or in the event of that motion being denied, the defendants asked to have the bail reduced. We have already given *in extenso* the particulars of the case, so far as they have been developed before the Court. To-morrow we shall doubtless learn something more. It is alleged that the Government has been swindled out of large sums of moneys as well as the frauds on private parties.

Ex-Judge Birdseye, who appeared for the defendants in this action, was very urgent that the Court should take up the case. He said that one of his clients was in Ludlow-street Jail; that he had been there since the latter part of last week; that the charges made against him were utterly untrue, and he had a right to ask that an early hearing be had. He was ready. The man was imprisoned on false charges, and if the Court would hear his affidavits and listen to a few words of argument he knew there would be some relief granted. Col. Stewart, he said, had been granted his parole, and several offers of settlement had been made. There was much in the case of a remarkable nature which would appear whenever all the facts should come out before the public. This, counsel said, was really a suit brought because his client, Mr. Stewart, had, in the honesty of his heart, dared to make an attack upon Drew, Fisk, Belden and one or two others in Wall-street.

Mr. Sterne Chittenden, counsel for the United States Government, stated that owing to the fact that they had not had time to take the necessary testimony and to prepare the proper affidavits, they would ask for an adjournment until to-day. No one would be injured by the postponement. There was a vast amount of testimony. The taking of evidence in this case, he said, was continued up to 12 o'clock on Saturday night, when of course it ceased; but it was not yet complete. He thought they would be able to go on with the argument to-day.

Ex-Judge Birdseye said one of the parties was in jail; very heavy bail had been exacted; and it was, he thought, the duty of the Court either to hear the motion or to let the prisoner go on his parol. The whole transaction was a most outrageous one.

Mr. Chittenden, for the plaintiff, made an argument of some length, in which, with much force and ability, he spoke of the importance of the case, and the necessity of its being properly prepared for argument; and said that it ought to be postponed. They would be able to show that a most atrocious fraud had been perpetrated on the Government in connection with this Washington Bank, and with what is termed the Erie Railway Stock Pool.

After some further discussion it was determined by the Court that the argument on the merits should be postponed until 12 o'clock to-day.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—APRIL 1.

Before Judge McCunn.

The following-named jurors were fined $250 for non-attendance this day when called: Henry Budke, Isidor Bush, Louis Baslet, Henry Bohlman, Richard G. Bonestell. George F. Baker, Wm. Clarke, Jeremiah H. Creed, Alex. J. Center, Halsey Corwin, Jos. S. Kohn, Henry Davidson, George Dunn, Abram Dittenhoefer, Wm. H. Dunning, Stephen Drake, Michael Dowling, Abm. H. Demorest, Joshua Dunlap, Samuel Eckstein, Robert Earl, Martin Esterly, John Farrell, Edward Hyatt, Thomas Harford, Bernard Hecht, Theo. E. Isaacs, Albert Korhamms, Samuel M. Kellenger, Ferdinand Luis, Albert Lyster, Thomas M. Lewis, John Morris, Peter Martin, John S. Martin, Andrew McMann, James McParlan, Wm. A. Odell, James M. O'Donnell, Joseph Plume, Charles Risdon, George H. Riblet, Max Schiele, George B. Snider, Henry M. Stevens, Carl Schultz, Hermann Schulting, Charles Schneider, Henry A. Swift, Henry Swift, Henry M. Taber, Edward B. Wesley, Locke W. Winchester.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—APRIL 1.

By Clarke J.

Michels *vs.* Harris; judgment for the defendant with costs; stay for 30 days. Recknagel *vs.* Hotchkiss; judgment for plaintiff in the sum of $793 80. Radliff another *vs.* Cassidy; judgment for plaintiff in the sum of $409 33, with an extra allowance of $25.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 1.

By Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of Chas. Herring, (*habeas corpus*) writ discharged; (see memorandum with Clerk.) White *vs.* Havemeyer; proposed case and amendments settled. Stockings *vs.* Connolly; see memorandum with Clerk. Goettinger *vs.* Lewis; motion to punish for contempt denied without costs. Smith *vs.* Smith; motion denied without costs, but without prejudice to its renewal on further papers showing plaintiff's circumstances, and also with leave to him to move on proper affidavits to reduce the amount heretofore ordered to be paid. In the matter of the final accounting of Abraham Van Orden; an order must be made referring the account to a referee to take proof of the same, notice to be given of the reference to all the creditors. The petitioner's counsel can draw and submit to me a proper form of the order.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 1.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

W. H. McVicar et al. *vs.* A. W. Greenleaf et al.; motion granted. Edward Bement et al. *vs.* John Kelly, Sheriff; motion granted. Andrew S. Hammersley *vs.* Jas. W. Wilson; motion granted. James E. Hope, &c. *vs.* The Knickerbocker Insurance Company; motion granted. Hugh Campbell *vs.* Edward Turner; motion granted. Hosea Birdsall *vs.* O. P. Dorman et al; motion granted. Antonio R. Fernandez *vs.* The Great Western Insurance Company; motion granted. Max Reis *vs.* R. J. Bosken et al.; reference ordered to Isaac Dayton to pass the accounts of the late receivers. Same *vs.* Same; same decision. George H. Lockwood *vs.* Isaac Geery et al.; motion granted. Jas. Fisk, Jr., et al. *vs.* Wm. Whitney; judgment for plaintiffs for $2,900, with costs. Francis McMulkin *vs.* Fredk. Windish; motion granted. John H. Osborn *vs.* John Van Wagner et al.; proceedings dismissed.

By Judge Garvin.

John Tracy et al. *vs.* Isaac Jacob et al.; motion granted. Lawrence Winsheimer *vs.* The Normal Petroleum Company; motion granted. David S. Orth *vs.* Eben Sutton et al.; motion denied with $10 costs to abide event. Same *vs.* same; motion for a Commission granted; stay of proceedings for twenty days; costs to abide event. Millie D. Powers *vs.* Jas. A. Crosley; motion granted. Josephine Larche *vs.* The Compagnie Transatlantic Generale; motion for a new trial denied with $10 costs. The Stuyvesant Insurance Company *vs.* Alex. M. C. Smith; motion granted. Freeman Orme *vs.* Wm. R. Bergholz; motion for a reference granted. Julia Everast et al. *vs.* Alex. Boescher; judgment for plaintiffs for $627 50. James Mooney *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 1.

The following decisions in cases heard before Judges MONELL, GARVIN and MCCUNN were made today: Henry D. Brookman et al. *vs.* Benj. F. Metcalf; exceptions overruled and judgment ordered for plaintiff on the verdict; opinion by Judge MONELL. Rufus K. McHarg *vs.* Albert L. Eastman; order reversed; opinion by Judge MONELL. Sigismund Meyer et al. *vs.* Haris Fiegel et al.; exceptions sustained; order dismissing the complaint reversed and new trial ordered with costs to plaintiff to abide the event; opinion by Judge MONELL. Catherine Gori *vs.* Alfred C. Smith; judgment affirmed; no opinion. Alonzo F. Robbins et al. *vs.* Richard E. Mount, Jr., et al.; order denying plaintiff's motion for new trial as to defendant Mount affirmed with costs; order denying motion of defendant's, Cora and Myra Moffat, for a new trial reversed, and a new trial ordered as to such defendants, with costs to abide the event; opinion by Judge MONELL, Judge MCCUNN dissenting. Mary H. Pennell *vs.* Edwin Wilson; order appealed from reversed, with costs; opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J., and JONES, J. Zachary Peck *vs.* William Minot, Jr., Executor, &c., judgment affirmed and the exceptions overruled, with costs; opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.

By Judges Robertson, Barbour and Jones.

George Jones *vs.* The Merchants' Bank of Albany; judgment affirmed with costs. William Huenbotham *vs.* Abraham Lowenheim; order affirmed with costs; opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J. and and JONES, J. Garret P. Bergen *vs.* Lucien P. Dubernet; motion denied with $10 costs; opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J. Henry G. Ward *vs.* James C. Jewitt; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J. Thomas B. Oakley *vs.* William S. Sears; order appealed from affirmed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The April term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday, Recorder HACKETT presiding. There is a large calendar this term, and the City Prison is full of persons awaiting trial. To-day a calendar of twenty cases will be presented, and the District-Attorney announces that he is ready in each and all of these cases to proceed to trial. If counsel for the defence in any case should fail to be ready, a day or days will be designated for trial, such appointment to be noted on the papers. Mr. White, clerk in the District-Attorney's Office, has prepared printed slips on which to note memoranda of adjournments of cases, the same to be attached to the papers in such cases as may be adjourned. These slips will furnish a ready record for the District-Attorney at any time when cases are called in which counsel has succeeded in a number of adjournments. Meantime, Mr. Bedford, who will be Prosecuting-Attorney this term, announces that while he is desirous of giving every facility to counsel for prisoners, he is determined to press every case to trial, so as to rid the court-room of many old faces, and to diminish, as far as possible, the losses which have to be sustained by witnesses in attendance for the prosecution.

THE GRAND JURY.

The following named gentlemen were impaneled as Grand Jurors yesterday.

PHILIP B. N STEPHEN, Foreman.

John E. Byrne,	Abraham Ayres,
Samuel W. Bass,	Sidney Coddington,
Wm. C. Browning,	Jacob D. T. Hersey,
Hubbard G. Stone,	Schuyler Skaats,
Charles B. Aborn,	Wm. M. Cowan,
John E. Andrew,	Charles Peck,
Wm. Whittingham,	John R. Mumford,
John H. Timpson,	Wm. B. Vondersmith,
David Wetmore,	Charles W. Holbrook.

The Recorder delivered a brief charge to the Grand Jury on the points usually submitted to the attention of such bodies, after which they retired for deliberation upon the business laid before them by the District-Attorney.

A PAIR OF SHOPLIFTERS.

Lewis Smith, *alias* Wolt, indicted for grand larceny, was convicted of an attempt at grand larceny. On the 9th of March he, with others, entered the store of Mr. James S. Hill, No. 410 Broadway, and stole 125 yards of silk of the value of $300.

Catharine Lennox, *alias* Mary Ann Wheeler, an expert shoplifter, indicted jointly with Smith, pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. Both prisoners were remanded for sentence.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Louis Muller, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, was permitted to plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. On the night of the 1st of January the prisoner and several other men visited a saloon at No. 496 Ninth-avenue, where an altercation took place among them. John McAndrews was one of the company, and was standing with the others when the prisoner fired a pistol, and ordered everybody to stand back or he would kill the whole party. A ball from the pistol pierced the abdomen of McAndrews, and he died from the effects of his wound, at Bellevue Hospital, on the 4th of January. Muller was remanded for sentence.

A BURGLAR ENTRAPPED.

John Martin, finding that the evidence against him was overwhelming, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary in the third degree. On the night of the 9th of February he went to the room of Joseph Levy, of No. 319 Houston-street, at the Westchester House in the Bowery, and stole therefrom an overcoat of the value of $50. Martin was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

LOOKING FOR WORK AND FINDING IT.

Henry Jungst pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having on the 11th of January, while on a visit to the store of Gustaf Keck, No. 165 Orchard-street asking for employment, embraced a slight opportunity by stealing from the desk the sum of $88. He was provided with employment in the State Prison for two years and six months.

IN THE SMALL WARE BUSINESS.

Michael Burns pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. On the 23d of February he was observed stealing from Robert A. Jackson's store, No. 66 Cortlandt-street, a package of small wares of the value of $93 70. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

A GREEDY THIEF.

Patrick Duffy pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. On the 5th of March he deliberately stole from James Lawler, of Jamaica, L. I., money to the amount of $345, a considerable portion of which was found in his possession. He was remanded for sentence.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people. The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People *vs.* Samuel Johnson—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Thomas Kelly—robbery.
The People *vs.* Charles Erker—robbery.
The People *vs.* Robert Cusick, Thomas Golden, Jacob Smith—burglary.
The People *vs.* John Orr—burglary.
The People *vs.* James Wilson—burglary.
The People *vs.* John Finn—burglary.
The People *vs.* Joseph Rose—burglary.
The People *vs.* George Henderson—burglary.
The People *vs.* John Kieffer—burglary.
The People *vs.* George W. Walker, Harris Louis, Louis Regnault—burglary.
The People *vs.* Patrick McFurney, Anthony Gillespie—burglary.
The People *vs.* Thomas Kerrigan, William Severs—burglary.
The People *vs.* William Armstrong, John Laffer—burglary.
The People *vs.* William McGuire—burglary.
The People *vs.* Annie Wilson—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Sarah Jane Irving—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* Kate Sweeny, Mary McDermott, Johanna Carpenter—grand larceny.
The People *vs.* George Johnson—forgery, third degree.
The People *vs.* Charles J. Johnson—forgery, third degree.
The People *vs.* William M. Hughes—false pretences.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 1, 1867.

$2,500 U. S. 6s, '81...R	109	30 Adams Ex. Co.	55¾
500 do	109¼	500 Pac. M. SS. Co.	129¾
50,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '62	109¾	100 do	129¾
14,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '64	107¾	100 do 2d call	128¾
50,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65	108¼	700 N. Y. Cen.	105¾
13,500 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65 New issue	107¾	100 do s30	105¾
2,500 U. S. 5s. 10-40, C.	98	450 Erie Railroad	58¾
10,000 do	98¼	100 Mich. Cen.	108¾
9,400 Tr. Notes. 7-3-10s First Ser.	106	100 Ill. Cen. R.	115¼
8,500 do 2d Ser.	105¾	100 M. S. & N. I.	74¾
5,000 do 2d call	105¾	700 do	74¾
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan...Reg.	107¼	200 do s30	74¾
2,000 Tenn. 6s...x-c	65	100 do 2d call b30	74¾
3,000 Tenn. 6s. New	64	2000 Clev. & Pitts	79¼
3,000 Ohio 6s, '81	101¼	400 Ohio & N. W.	36
5,000 Virginia 6s..new	57	300 Chic. & N. W. Prf.	65¼
21,000 Mo. St. 6s	96	100 do b30	65¾
2,000 Brook. 6s, Park L.	91¼	100 do	65¾
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	95	300 do 2d call	65¾
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	85	300 Chic. & R. I. x-d	93¼
8,000 O. & M. 1st	87	100 do s15	93
5,000 Dub. & S. C. 1st	79	300 do	93¼
280 Bank of Commerce	113	100 do 2 call b30	9[illegible]
11 Merch. Bank	117	500 P., Ft. W. & C. x-d	94¾
100 West. U. Tel.	41¾	40 N. J. Cen. R.	1[illegible]8
600 do	42	100 Alt. & T. H.	33¾
200 Atlantic M. SS. Co.	85	137 Mil. & St. P. R.	33¾
100 Mar. Pref.	22½	100 do	34
20 Boston W. P.	26¼	150 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	54
29 Amer. Ex. Co.	56	200 Mar. & C. 1st P. b60	25
		100 do b60	25¼
		30 do	25

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	109¼	800 N. Y. Cen. b30	105¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '64	107¾	300 Erie Railroad	[illegible]
5,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65	108¼	100 do	[illegible]
3,500 Tr. Notes. 7-3-10s First Ser.	106	100 Chic. & Alt.	[illegible]
50,000 do Sec. Ser.	105¾	50 Ill. Central	116
3,000 do Third ser.	105¾	200 Chic. & N. W.	35¾
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new	64	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	65¼
5,000 Missouri 6s b10	95¾	600 C. & R. I. R.	9[illegible]
5,000 do	95¾	200 do	92¾
10,000 O. & M. 1st	27	300 do	9[illegible]
300 At. Mail SS. Co.	85	100 do	9[illegible]
100 Quicksilver	33	100 Tol. W.	38¼
10 Wells Fargo Ex.	65¼	200 P. [illegible] b30	94¾
100 Pac. M. S. Co.	128¾		
200 do	129		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

500 N. Y. Cen. R.	105¾	300 Chi. R. I. & P. x-d	93
[illegible] c	58¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	74¾	100	[illegible]
[illegible] b3	74¾	100	[illegible]
200 [illegible]	74¾	300	[illegible]
100 [illegible] c	74¾	100	65¾
200 Hud. R. R.	13[illegible]		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Ohio & M. C. b1	27¾	200 [illegible] s3	1[illegible]
[illegible] Con. Gold c	9[illegible]	100 Hudson R.	13[illegible]
[illegible] N. Y. Cen.	105¾	100 Ill. Cen.	[illegible]
100 do c	105¾	100 P. [illegible]	[illegible]
100 do b10	105¾	200 Clev. & Pitts	79
200 do c	105¾	200 do c	79
200 Erie R.	58¾	600 Chi., R. I. & P. x-d	9[illegible]
200 do b10	58¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
300 do c	58¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
50 do b3	58¾	200	[illegible]
200 M. S. & N. I. c	74¾	100	[illegible]
500 do c	74¾	300 do s1	9[illegible]
300 do c	74¾	300 C. & N. W. Pr.	6[illegible]
800 do	74¾	300 do s3	[illegible]
600 do s3	74		

OPEN BOARD—5½ P. M.

200 Con. Gog. Gold b3	9[illegible]	100 M. S. & N. I.	73¾
200 Pac. Mail	12[illegible]	100 Hudson R.	137
200 [illegible]	41¾	200 [illegible]	13[illegible]
100 N. Y. Cen. s3	105¾	100 C. & [illegible]	1
100 Erie R. s10	58¾	100 Chic. & N. W. b5	35¾
200 do b3	58¾	500 Chic. [illegible] Pf.	64¾
200 Cleve. & Pitts	79¾	100 do s15	65
400 do	79¾	200 do	6[illegible]
200 do s3	78¾	300 P., F. W. x-d	93¾
500 do	78		
600 do b3	78¾		

MONDAY, April 1—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, March 30, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$4,117,951
Decrease in Specie	621,304
Increase in other Legal-Tenders	1,554,853
Decrease in Deposits	3,895,368
Increase in Circulation	149,794

	March 31, 1866.	March 30, 1867.	March 23, 1867.
National Capital	$72,807,700	$74,457,700	$74,467,700
Local Capital	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital	$81,686,200	[illegible]	$83,520,200
Loans	237,356,099	255,282,364	259,100,311
Gold and Gold Notes	11,930,392	8,522,609	9,143,911
Other Legal Tend'r	72,158,199	62,459,811	60,904,958
Deposits	188,554,592	188,486,250	192,375,618
Circulation	23,736,554	33,669,195	33,513,401
in Sub-Treas'y	86,435,054	100,634,126	110,890,405

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$837,399	Citizens'	$132,208
Merchants'	874,916	Market	554,133
Mechanics'	563,000	St. Nicholas	759,650
Union	492,084	Shoe & Leather	947,418
Phenix	391,275	Continental	570,744
Tradesmen's	776,364	Commonwealth	243,721
Mer. Exchange	453,312	Marine	353,000
Gallatin	494,558	Atlantic	99,143
Butchers & D.	249,273	Importers'	503,968
Mechanics & T.	195,720	Park	1,000,000
Leather	252,936	M. Association	308,990
Seventh Ward	179,069	Grocers'	81,633
State	153,000	East River	283,500
Am. Exchange	986,404	Fourth	2,926,374
Commerce	5,941,955	Central	1,654,611
Broadway	900,000	Second	270,000
Ocean	796,279	Ninth	912,203
Mercantile	482,141	First	447,444
Pacific	141,749	Third	794,014
Republic	858,750	N. Y. Exchange	268,664
Chatham	132,410	Tenth	909,100
N. America	339,467	Croton	180,000
Hanover	290,310	N. Currency	90,000
Irving	191,008	Bowery	225,000
Metropolitan	2,203,168		

Total National Banks	$33,592,018
Total other National and Local Banks	77,184
Total in Clearing-house report, March 30	$33,669,195
On previous report, March 23	33,519,401
Increase in circulation	$149,794

The Bank return exhibits, as estimated in our weekly review this morning, a contraction of about four millions each in Loans and Deposits, not so much in preparation for the Quarterly Statement of our own Banks, as to meet drafts made upon this market by some of the neighboring cities. Money is reported close in Philadelphia, and that City is now a considerable debtor to our Banks and private banking houses. The demand for Money here to-day continued quite active, though not of so pressing a nature as at the close last week, at 7 ₩ cent. The return to ease is not expected to be rapid, but a steadier feeling is looked for in the course of the present week.

At 5 o'clock P. M., in the Long Room, the following quotations were made, the Railways further depressed:

	Satur.	Mon.		Satur.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	98	98	Northwest	35½	35¾
U. S. 5-20s	109¾	109¾	N. West Pref.	65½	64¾
U. S. 7.30s	106	106	Rock Island	93	92¾
N. Y. Central	105¾	105¾	Fort Wayne	94	93¾
Erie	58¾	58¾	Pacific Mail	128	128¾
Hudson	138	137¾	Quicksilver	33¾	33
Reading	102¾	102¾	W. U. Telegraph	42	41¾
Mich. Southern	75	73¾	Mariposa Pref.	22¾	22¾
Illinois Central	115¼	115¼	Ohio Certificates	27	27
Pittsburgh	79¼	79¼	American Gold	134	134
Tennessee 6s	65	65	Bills on London	109	108¾

The following bids were made for the Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent., 1867	131	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107
6 ₩ cent., 1868	129	Oregon W. L. 1881	106¾
6 ₩ cent. coupon, 1868	129	Oregon W. L. ½yr. 1881	106
6 ₩ cent. reg'd, 1881	109	5 ₩ cent. reg'd, 1874	102
500 & 1,000, 1881	109¼	5 ₩ cent., cou., 1874	102¾
5-20 registered, 1862	105¾	End. coupon, 1874	102¾
5-20 500 & 1,000	109¾	10-40 500 & 1,000	98
5-20 500 & 1,000	107¾	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 registered, 1865	108	7 3-10 2d series	105¾
5-20 500 & 1,000	108¾	7 3-10 3d series	105¾
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	118	Irving	125
Mechanics'	116¼	People's	130
Union	116¼	Market	113
America	135	Nassau	106
Merch'ts Exchange	107	Continental	103
Seventh Ward	110	St. Nicholas	105
State of New York	109	Commonwealth	105
Commerce	113	Park	140
Ocean	102	Central National	108¼
American Exchange	115¾	Fourth National	104
Bank of the Repub.	113	Ninth National	107¼
Bank of N. America	105		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	94¾	Con. 7 ₩ cent. conv	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	91	Tol. & W. 2d M.	73
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	91	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103¼	Gal. & Chic. Ext	99
Erie 1st mort., 1867	102¼	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	99
Erie 7s. 3d mort. '83	97	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. s.f. '85	102	Pits. Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M.	94¾
Hud. R. 7s. conv. 1867	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	96
Harlem 3d mort. '68	97	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	74
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Chi. & Al. 1st M.	99
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. 1875	104	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	84
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	75¾	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	90	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	102
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	88	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The Gold Room opened ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. below 134 ₩ cent., the closing rate of Saturday, but subsequently returned to 134@134⅛ ₩ cent. There was a good deal of business done, and the holders for an advance were themselves some what surprised at the firmness of the market about 3 o'clock.

The Customs demand for Gold [illegible]

$898,281, of which half a million comes to the Treasury Office by transfer of San Francisco Customs. Exchange on London ⅛ ₱ cent. lower.

In the Public Funds there was a decline of ⅛ ₱ cent. on the old 5-20s of 1862 corresponding with the lower Cable news from London where there was a disposition to sell this morning on the Russia-American treaty. The Consolidated Bonds were also ⅛ weaker. The 7.30s steady.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange opened steady, and a fair business was done at the early Board at or near the closing bids of Saturday, but after the adjournment, on reports of continued activity in Money, the sellers increased, and accepted ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. lower prices. The same feeling continued at the afternoon Boards, but with a dull rather than heavy market, the actual business being limited. Michigan Southern was the heaviest of the Western Roads. The party inside the administration secured less Stock in their names than they expected, on the closing of the transfers, and considerably less than they boasted of yesterday. They make still slower progress in obtaining the proxies of other holders, though they may yet attempt to buy them if they can beat the price down with the Stock attached. The Pacific Mail Shares were 1 ₱ cent. higher than on Saturday.

The *American Railroad Journal* of the 30th of March, publishes the following abstract of the Report of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866:

Earnings.	1865.	1866.
From passengers	$1,604,188 01	$1,246,295 88
From freight	2,155,151 85	2,309,498 59
From express	47,378 36	79,516 93
From U. S. Mail	27,763 16	35,475 00
From miscellaneous	5,510 44	24,366 46
Total	$3,840,091 82	$3,695,152 86
Operating expenses	2,006,574 57	2,210,536 23
Net earnings	$1,833,517 25	$1,484,616 63

Disbursed in 1866 as follows, viz.:		
Dividends, March and Sept.	$553,442 10	
Interest on bonds	280,700 00	
Paid Sinking Fund	51,000 00	
Rent of Joliet and Chicago and Alton and St. Louis Railroads	165,071 93	
Government tax on sinking fund	6,137 85	
Cost of improvements	221,707 50	—1,278,059 38
Surplus for the year		$206,557 25
Add surplus from previous year		1,291,397 87
Total surplus January 1, 1867		$1,497,955 12

This balance is represented by cash stocks and bonds of other Companies, materials for repairs, supplies and other cash assets.

The gross earnings are less than during the preceding year by $144,938 96, and the operating expenses $103,961 66 more, making the increase of net earnings $248,900 62. During the past year there have been expended for renewals and improvements $241,021 16, and for maintenance of way, works and buildings $698,846 23.

The Company have 67 locomotives, 37 passenger, 15 baggage and express, 723 freight, 238 stock and 344 platform cars. Miles run by locomotives, 1,634,115. Passengers carried, 516,543. Freight transported, 636,359 tons.

General Balances Dec. 31. 1866.

Cost of road and equipments	$10,118,521 82
Stocks and bonds issued by trustees	37,813 39
Bonds and stocks of other companies	699,800 00
U. S. 7.30 notes	135,614 50
Bonds held by trustees on renewal account	50,000 00
Chicago stock depot	50,000 00
Balances due to the Company	165,078 09
Trustees of Sinking Fund	399 37
Supplies on hand	436,139 29
Cash on hand	597,538 09
Total	$12,290,904 55

President—T. B. BLACKSTONE.

Directors—T. B. Blackstone, A. Havemeyer, John B. Drake, John Crerar, George T. Olyphant, John J. Mitchell, William F. Weld, John A. Stewart, Peyton R. Chandler.

Secretary and Treasurer—W. M. Larrabee.

General Superintendent—Robert Hale.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvement Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 1, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 7,238 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. and 1,120 bags Corn Meal, 4,291 bushels Corn, 878 bushels Barley, 700 bushels Oats, 885 bbls. Pork, 535 pkgs. Cut Meats, 225 pkgs. Beef, 1,263 pkgs. Lard, and 716 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in moderate request at $8 37½@$8 50 for Pots and $12 75@$13 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s. Stock, 232 bbls. Pots.

COFFEE—Is quiet, yet steady, including Java at 25c.@25½c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 17¼c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 16c.@16¼c., in gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in rather better request at uniform prices. Middlings at 30c.@32c., chiefly within the range, ₱ ℔. Sales and resales since our last 2,650 bales, against receipts of 3,295 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	14,368
Receipts preceding week	11,355
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	245,707
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	483,087
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	6,974
Exports since Jan. 1	156,862
Exports since Sept. 1	346,106
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	205,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,529,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	901,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	580,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate demand at about previous prices. Sales since our last have been 8,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 70@$10 80; common to good Extra State at $10 75@$11 75; good to choice do., do. at $11 75@$12 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 55@$12 65 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 70	@10 80
Extra State	10 75	@12 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 90	@15 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 55	@12 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 80	@15 00
Extra Genesee	12 80	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 75	@17 50

Southern Flour has been quiet at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 380 bbls., at $11 25@$12 75 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 80@$17 25 for fair to choice extra do. ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in moderate demand at equal to $11 85@$15 50 for extra, ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Rye Flour is in request at from $7 40@$8 30 ₱ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $5 10@$5 30 for Western and Pennsylvania; $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey; $5 50 for Marsh's Caloric; $5 25 for Baltimore, and $5 65 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 850 bbls. and sacks, at $15@$16 25 ₱ bbl. of 196 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request, since our last, at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels, including White Canada at $3 25; No. 2 Spring at $2 47@$2 48; Amber State at $3 15, and White California at $3 15 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more sought after and has advanced about a cent a bushel. Sales since our last 108,000 bushels, at $1 19@$1 20, closing at $1 20 for Mixed Western in store; $1 21@$1 22, closing at $1 22 for mixed Western afloat; $1 17@$1 21 for new Yellow and White Jersey, Western and Southern ₱ bushel. Oats have been more active, and have improved 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 67c.@71c.; and State at 73c.@75c. ₱ bushel; sales 71,000 bushels. Barley has been quiet but held firm. The main call was from export buyers; sales since our last 17,000 bushels, at $1 14@$1 20 for Canada West, free, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive and heavy at $1 25@$1 35. Rye continues quiet at previous prices; sales 14,200 bushels, at $1 32½@$1 33 for Western, ₱ bushel.

Stock of Grain in store in New-York and Brooklyn, April 1, 1867.

Wheat, bushels	1,311,167
Corn, bushels	1,600,278
Oats, bushels	1,655,446
Rye, bushels	380,552
Barley, bushels	639,785
Malt, bushels	22,991
Peas, bushels	26,890

HAY—North River is in moderate demand at $1 50@$1 60 for shipment, and $1 80@$2 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw, 95c.@$1 15 ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in limited request, including new at 35c.@70c.; old at 20c.@45c.; also, new foreign at 58c.@85c. ₱ ℔.

LATHS—Have been quiet at former prices.

MOLASSES—Is dull and heavy, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 45c.@55c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 78c.@80c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $4 25@$11 75 ₱ 280 ℔s.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $4 25@$4 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at 80c.@90c.; Bleached Whale at 95c.@$1; Crude Sperm at $2 50@$2 60; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$2 95; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 20; Red Oil at 55c.@67½c.; Linseed Oil $1 28@$1 32 for English and American, ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quiet, yet firm, at from 16c.@17c. for Crude, 26c.@30c. for ordinary to prime Refined, in bond, and 40c.@42c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, but at irregular and at the close, drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 4,600 bbls., in lots, at $23 87@$24 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 95, cash; $22 50@$23 cash, and regular way, for one-year-old City and Western Mess; $19 75@$20 25 for Prime; $22 25@$22 50 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. new Mess, for forward delivery, including sellers' option May, at $24 37 ₱ bbl. Stock of Pork to-day 99,181 bbls., against 95,069 bbls. March 1, 1867, and 99,246 bbls. April 1, 1866. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 9¾c.@10¼c. for Shoulders, and 13¼c.@14¼c. for Hams, ₱ ℔. Sales equal to 370 pkgs. Bacon is in limited demand at steady rates; sales 325 boxes, at 11¼c.@11⅜c. for Short Rib; 10¼c.@10⅝c. for Cumberland Cut; 12c. for Short Clear, 11¼c. for Long Clear ₱ ℔. Lard is in moderate request at former prices; sales since our last 765 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12¼c.@13⅞c. for new, ₱ ℔. Small lots of very choice new bring a shade higher prices. Beef continues in fair request at $12@$20 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $18@$23 for Extra do.: sales have been reported of 650 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in fair demand at from $38@$40 for India Mess, and $35@$36 50 for Prime Mess, ₱ tierce; sales 300 tcs.; stock of Beef 10,243 tcs. and bbls., against 27,361 tcs. and bbls. April 1, 1866. Beef Hams continue quiet at $41@$45 ₱ bbl.; sales 137 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request at 20c.@35c. for State, and 36c.@38c. for fancy do., and 11c.@31c. for poor to prime Western, ₱ ℔. Cheese is inactive at 10c.@20c. ₱ ℔. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₱ ℔	33	@35
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₱ ℔	35	@38
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₱ ℔	30	@34
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₱ ℔	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₱ ℔	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ ℔	30	@32
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ₱ ℔	33	@35
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ₱ ℔	24	@25
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ₱ ℔	28	@30
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ₱ ℔	20	@25
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₱ ℔	30	@31
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ₱ ℔	25	@27
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to prime, ₱ ℔	23	@25
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ₱ ℔	14	@15
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ₱ ℔	15	@18
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ₱ ℔	13	@15
Western States—firkins, common	11	@12
Rolls, State, good to prime in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, Western, good to prime, in cloths	20	@25
Rolls, poor to good	15	@18

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ ℔	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ ℔	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ₱ ℔	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ ℔	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ ℔	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₱ ℔	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₱ ℔	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ₱ ℔	13	@14

SUGARS—Have been quiet and depressed. Sales since our last 470 hhds. Cuba, at from 9¼c.@11¼c., and 260 boxes Havana at 10¼c.@11⅜c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at from 13c.@14⅞c. ₱ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales 38,000 ℔s. at 11¾c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 115,000 ℔s. at 10⅞c.@11¼c.; also 52,000 ℔s. Grease at 9⅞c.@10⅞c. ₱ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is inactive at former prices.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in March.

	Kentucky	Va. & N.C.	Ohio.	Maryland.	Total.
Stock Mar. 1, '67, hhds.	12,338	613	22	20	12,993
Received since	2,629	286	2	—	2,927
Total	14,977	899	24	20	15,920
Delivered since	2,165	270	—	—	2,435
Stock April 1, 1867	12,812	629	24	20	13,485
Brooklyn Inspection—Stock Mar. 1. hhds					3,810
Received since					1,017
Total					4,827
Delivered since					1,008
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse April 1, 1867					3,819
Total stock					17,304
Same time, 1866					27,248
Same time, 1865					26,399

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in March.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.
Stock on hand Mar. 1, 1867—bales	9,995	25	1,398
Received since	2,744	—	—
Total	12,739	25	1,398
Delivered since	5,000	25	200
Stock on hand April 1, 1867—bales	7,739	—	1,198
Stock on hand April 1, 1866	12,830	—	1,008

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 700 bbls., in bond, at 30c. for Western, and 28c. for State, ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 350 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d.@⅝d. ₱ ℔.; 15,000 bushels Corn at 3d. ₱ bushel, and 170 tons Logwood at 20s. ₱ ton.

DRY GOODS

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS

WILL REMOVE INTO THEIR "NEW STORE"

MAY 1.

Until that time they will offer their stock of
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES
AT PRICES THAT WILL WELL REPAY AN INSPECTION.
No. 369 Broadway.

A NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE
AT
NO. 605 BROADWAY.
CLARKE & SAUNDERSON.

We would respectfully inform our friends, especially those who have known us during the many years we were with the well-known house of H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., that we have
REMOVED our business FROM No. 57 MURRAY-ST.,
TO
NO. 605 BROADWAY,
AND ARE
NOW RETAILING
IRISH AND SCOTCH LINENS, AND WHITE GOODS,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
for house furnishing and all other purposes,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We have also added a
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,
containing the neatest and prettiest styles in all fabrics, grades and qualities in the market.

Our knowledge and experience in the wholesale business enable us to offer lines of goods at
PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

We are cutting SILKS at piece prices.

In LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' SETS and SKIRTS,
may be found everything desirable in this City.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, TOILET ARTICLES, BAJOU AND JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES.
Every pair warranted.
CLARKE & SAUNDERSON,
NO. 605 BROADWAY.

CORSETS.
A specialty.
At Mrs. GAYNOR'S new store,
Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

SPRING GOODS.
Ladies, before making new dresses, should procure a pair of Mrs. Gaynor's celebrated Paris hand-made Corsets; most elegant shapes.
Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder Braces.
NURSING CORSETS, &C., &C.

SKIRTS.
All the latest Paris fashions, including the favorite train attachment. (No lady should be without one.)
FULL DRESS OVER-SKIRTS, WITH TRAIN.
FRENCH WASHING SKIRTS, very light.

Mrs. GAYNOR particularly studies the figure of each lady. The great variety of styles of Corsets and Skirts which she has expressly made in Paris for her own trade enables her to suit all figures.

N. B.—Mrs. GAYNOR personally attends at this upper store. No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., and No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

Ladies' Ready-made UNDERWEAR, in great variety. Orders made up very reasonably.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
CACHMIRES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDIS,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.

Messrs. VERDE DELISLE, the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French capital, that they will find at their establishment the largest and richest assortment of CACHMIRES AND LACES in the world, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every lace district of France and Belgium, and in all of the shawl districts of India, enable them to sell at the price of manufactures instead of merchants, as well as to produce designs EXCLUSIVELY THEIR OWN. English is CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THE ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B.—The proprietors pay no commissions to any parties to bring custom to the house.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at retail on MONDAY, April 1, some new novelties in
PERCALE ROBES, STRIPE SILKS,
AND
OTHER FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.
Also, another lot of those CHEAP DRESS GOODS, from 25 cents upward.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPENING,
1,000 dozen ladies', gent's and children's
DESCHAMPS PARIS KID GLOVES,
ALL SELECTED SPRING COLORS.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS.
$1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2.
The most comfortable and best fitting Corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, NO. 281 GRAND-ST., COLUMBIAN HALL,
are now offering a LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW PATTERNS in VELVET, TAPESTRY, and INGRAIN CARPETS. VELVETS from £3 to $3 50. TAPESTRY, $1 65 to $1 90 per yard.
Make your purchases before PRICES ADVANCE.

UNDERGARMENTS, NIGHT DRESSES, Chemises, Drawers, Slips, Baptismal Robes, Waists, &c., all reduced to cost price.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 477 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

FASHIONS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
We shall open at retail on
TUESDAY, April 2,
a large and attractive stock of
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, SACQUES,
BASQUES, CIRCULARS, TALMAS, &c.,
including all the latest novelties in designs, materials and trimmings, imported direct from the London and Paris markets, and also of our own manufacture,
TOGETHER WITH
a full assortment of choice Paris designs of
LADIES' BREAKFAST ROBES AND ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
LADIES' SKIRTS, WAISTS, CORSET COVERS, CORSETS, AND
UNDER GARMENTS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, CLOAKS,
SACQUES, BLOUSES, UNDER CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
INFANTS' WARDROBES, BRIDAL TROUSSEAU, &c., &c.,
to which attention is invited.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.

CARPETINGS, HOUSE-FURNISHING, and UPHOLSTERY GOODS, in every variety, including
THE LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES
in Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Stair-Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c.
ALSO,
Brocatels, Damask, Moreens, Reps, Plushes, Lace Curtains, Draperies and Curtain Materials of every kind.
ALSO,
House-furnishing Goods, Quilts, Counterpanes, Blankets, Linens, Damasks, Sheetings, Napkins, Piano and Table Covers, &c., &c.,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
NOTE.—Particular attention given to fitting-up and furnishing hotels, steamers and private residences.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
Including the very latest Spring styles.

RICH SILKS,	GRENADINES,
IRISH POPLINS,	BAREGES,
FRENCH POPLINS,	CAMBRICS, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CLOAKINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
A full assortment
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.
In the ladies' and juveniles' furnishing department,

BREAKFAST ROBES,	CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,	INFANT'S WARDROBES,
UNDER CLOTHING,	BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c.	

Ready made and made to order.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
Nos. 265 to 261 GRAND-ST.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.
A full assortment of Choice Novelties for Spring.
ALSO, LOW PRICED SILKS.
Stripes, Checks, Plain Colors and Black, a full and desirable assortment
AT RETAIL!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

OPENING OF
SPRING AND SUMMER MANTLES.
MISS M. GREGG,
No. 19 5th-av.,
WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1867,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF SPRING AND SUMMER MANTLES,
WALKING SUITS IN SILK AND WORSTED GOODS,
ELEGANT IMPORTED DINING AND CARRIAGE DRESSES,
LADIES BREAKFAST SACKS, &c.
Miss G. calls attention to her dressmaking department, which she is prepared to carry on in all its branches.
ORDERS EXECUTED AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

E. T. MANY & CO.,
NO. 6 FOURTH-AVENUE,
Preparatory to removing to No. 14 4th-av., are selling their large and extensive stock of
CARPETS,
OILCLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c.,
AT COST.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 477 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT COST,
AND LESS THAN COST,
2,500 yards EMBROIDERED AND MACHINE EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.
1,500 yards VALENCIENNES LACES and INSERTIONS.
1,000 dozen HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
500 BLACK THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL VALENCIENNES LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $3 and upward.
VALENCIENNES LACES, sets $5 and $6, worth $10 and $12.
BREAKFAST AND TRAVELING SETS at half price.
REAL POINT-POINT APPLIQUE and CLUNY LACES, SETS, and HANDKERCHIEFS.
BLACK THREAD GUIPURE and BLOND LACES.
LLAMA LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS.
With a complete assortment of every other article in the trade,
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

OPENING OF PLAIN AND FANCY STRAW GOODS—WE HAVE RECEIVED PER STEAMER PALMYRA SEVERAL CASES OF ROUND HATS, BONNETS, &c., SELECTED FROM THE BEST ESTABLISHMENTS IN EUROPE, TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS.
GOLDEN & CO., IMPORTERS,
NO. 13 CLINTON-PLACE, 8TH-ST.
(SUCCESSORS TO A. MALLET.)

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c. at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
will be offered for sale
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS	$3 00 to $20 00
VESTS	$2 00 to $10 00
PANTS	$1 50 to $6 00

At Nos. 100 and 102 Read-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, }
J. W. ALLEN, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.
J. W. BROWN }

TO INVESTORS AND OTHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the members of a Commission, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will meet in the City of New-York at the Office of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats, No. 23 Pine-st., on the SECOND MONDAY in April proximo, for the purpose of examining and testing the merits of such inventions of a life-saving character as may be brought before them.

Said inventions will embrace boilers of steam-engines, anti-incrustators, safety-valves, steam-guages, water-guages, steering apparatus, life-boats, with detaching apparatus, &c., &c., &c.

Inventors may appear in person before the Commission, for the purpose of explaining their inventions; but no expenses will be allowed under any circumstances.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1867.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y.,
and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works Paterson, N. J.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN 21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a first-class, large and elegant house, on a full lot; price $50,000, including carpets, mirrors, gas fixtures, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS, FOR SALE.
Two lots at the corner of 5th-av. and 65th-st.
ALSO,
Six lots on 68th-st., near 5th-av.
ALSO,
Six lots on 66th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.
ALSO,
Four lots on 67th-st., near Madison-av.
For sale at reasonable prices. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—A Four-story English basement brown-stone; modern improvements, in beautiful order; location and neighborhood very fine; street paved with Belgian pavement; one of the prettiest blocks in the City; fully and handsomely furnished throughout, including linen, glassware and crockery; with immediate possession; price $21,000. Further particulars and permit, apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, FRONTING THE City Hall, fronting the City Hall Park, the brown-stone store and lot No. 245 Broadway, first below Murray-st.; 25x100, with L and entrance on Murray-st.; for sale to close an undivided interest. This building can be altered into offices at a small expense, and rented for a large sum. Apply to HENRY HICKS, No. 10 West 14th-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON WORTH AND LEONARD-STS., that very desirable property Nos. 145 and 147 Worth-st. and 147 Leonard-st., about 44 feet on Worth, and running through to and having a front of 22 feet on Leonard-st.; valuable for manufacturing or store purposes. Price moderate and terms to suit purchasers. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE FOUR-story basement house No. 55 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order, handsomely decorated and completely and expensively furnished. Price, with furniture, $35,000. Apply to EUGENE CHEVALLIER, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE DWELLING-house and stable, No. 135 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.; stable on first floor, with room for 7 horses and extensive carriage-room; dwelling-house two stories above. The stable will be let with the house part or separately. W. W. DEFOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

CENTRAL PARK.—FOR SALE ON FIFTH-av., a full front, with eight lots directly in the rear, on 102d-st. From these lots you command a splendid view of the Park and upper lake, and are directly opposite one of the principal entrances. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, on Madison-av., near 29th-st.; full size lot. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES and lots on Lexington, Madison Park and 5th avs.; also, on the streets between the above avenues. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN No. 96 Broadway.

$20,000.—A FINE THREE-STORY, high-stoop, brown-stone house, 20x50x100; frescoed and beautiful order; furniture if desired; fine location; West 30th-st. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT 4-STORY BROWN STONE front house, on top of Murray Hill, will be sold much under its real value, as owner wishes to leave the City. Persons in search of a really first-class house will do well to address G. H. B. A., *Tribune* Office.

A BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED BROWN-stone house, all improvements, $13,000; only $3,000 required; will rent for $1,000; No. 251 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; car routes. Owner, No. 112 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., before 12 and after 4.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house and lot No. 55 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs; elaborately finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

A WELL-LOCATED HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, all improvements, 20x45, $13,000; very easy terms; will rent for $1,600. Apply on premises No. 154 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT, FULL-SIZED English basement house in 23d-st., near 5th-av., in perfect order throughout. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH OR WITHout furniture, a substantial three-story brick house. Owner and wife would like to make arrangements to board with family. Apply on premises, 238 West 22d-st.

GRAMERCY PARK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two first-class brown-stone houses and lots, adjoining; price $40,000 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—12 LOTS ON 75th-st., 150 feet west of 3d-av.; also, 20 lots on Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Inquire of owner, J. B. COTTE, No. 133 Bowery.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HIGH-STOOP houses, modern improvements; $12,000; four-story stores; one corner, $12,500; other houses at $9,000. Apply at No. 344 East 62d st.

LEXINGTON-AV.—FOR SALE. A VERY DEsirable residence on Lexington-av., between 33d and 34th sts., at a low figure.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE—A HANDsome brown-stone four-story house on Lexington-av. Apply at CAMPBELL & GALWAY'S, No. 404 4th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

DESIRABLE HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, E. D., FOR SALE.—The dwelling-house No. 31 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., is offered for sale on favorable terms. The house is brown-stone front, high stoop, 31 feet wide by 70 feet deep, three full stories, brick basement, sub-cellar and a lofty attic. The house is frescoed throughout in the highest style of the art; has water and gas throughout, with all the modern conveniences, and is in every respect a first-class house. The lots on which the house stands are 50 feet by 100 feet; two more lots on rear, running through to South 10th-st., now included in the garden, may be had with the house, if desired. The situation is very desirable, being within three minutes' walk of three ferries to the upper and lower parts of New-York; not more than half an hour from Wall-st., or Union-square, New-York. Will be sold cheap. Apply to WM. WALL'S SONS, No. 220 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., two three-story and basement brick-houses, and a two-story cottage. The lot is 100 feet square. The whole will be sold for $9,000. The brick-houses will sell separately for $3,000 each, and the cottage and vacant lots for $3,000. Inquire of BALDWIN & SON, No. 268 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

$7,500.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A three-story high-stoop brick house, with basement and sub-cellar, containing all modern improvements, gas, water, bath, water-closet, stationary tubs, marble mantels, &c.; house 20x40 feet; lot 20x80 feet; convenient to De Kalb and Myrtle-avenue cars. Apply to owner, on premises, No. 150 Ryerson-st., between Myrtle and De Kalb avs.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WITHIN three minutes of Wall-st. ferry, the modern built three-story brick house, No. 242 Hicks-st., 12 rooms, all improvements, in good order and fine location; part of furniture for sale; price, with carpets, $9,000; possession on or before May 1. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HIGH-STOOP house, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, near Lafayette-av.; contains all modern improvements; painted and put in good order last year; a very desirable neighborhood; has to be sold; house 22x45; lot 100 feet. Inquire at No. 244 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN—PACIFIC-ST., near New-York-av., beautiful frame mansion, 45x45, all improvements; brick stable and nine lots; beautifully laid out; fruit, flowers, &c.; $25,000—worth $30,000. Apply for permits to H. MACOMBER & SON, No. 321 Fulton-av.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house in Brooklyn, elegantly finished, with all modern improvements; location very desirable, convenient and near to ferries, for sale at $9,000. Apply at No. 178 Broadway, (cigar-store.)

BARGAINS IN BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—House and 24 lots, $6,500; one at $3,000, near Prospect Park. Lots from $200 to $325 each. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHed rooms for single gentlemen, at reasonable rates. Apply on the premises at No. 231 Sullivan-st., near Amity.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM WITH board to let to two gentlemen, at moderate rates: first-class accommodations for the Summer. No. 183 West 14th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a private Christian family; terms moderate. Address GEORGE BUHSEN, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

OPEN FROM MAY, ON THE HARLEM RAILroad 40 miles out, near Katonah Depot at Farm House; accommodates forty. Address Box No. 46 Katonah, Westchester County, New-York, or John Toon, No. 96 Bowery.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF SPENDING the Summer months in a very agreeable and healthy locality, can address C. WITTMAN, Lanark, Lehigh County, Penn., for particulars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS AND JOB PRINTERS.
The subscribers offer for sale

1 Double cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	31x50 inches
1 Double cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	28½x41 inches
1 Single small cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	25x33 inches
1 single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	25x33 inches
1 Single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	28½x41 inches
1 Single large cylinder printing machine, with sheet flyers	34x52 inches

The above are second-hand presses, but have been thoroughly repaired, and will do as good work as new. Apply to R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TO OWNERS AND USERS OF STEAM BOILERS.
GRAHAM'S COMPOSITION
FOR REMOVING DEPOSIT OR INCRUSTATION.
This composition so well and favorably known to engineers and others a few years since is again introduced by the undersigned. So thoroughly has it been tested that they are willing to guarantee its efficiency for the purpose intended. For further particulars, or a supply of the composition, apply to
CHARLES W. COPELAND,
NO. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

TWO CHILDREN ARE OFFERED FOR adoption by a lady in reduced circumstances, whose husband is dead. One is a girl, 7 years of age, the other a boy of 3 years; are healthy, intelligent and prepossessing. Apply at the bakery, No. 205 Greenwich-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE forbidden trusting any one on account of the estate of the late TIMOTHY CONNER, without the written order of
GEORGE F. MERKLEE, }
ALFRED B. SANDS, } Executors.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1. The office now occupied by them, No. 63 William-st., is to rent.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

A large and perfectly equipped hotel, viz., real estate, furniture, good will, &c., is offered for sale, with early possession, located in one of the interior cities of the State of New-York, and now doing a prosperous business. Capacity of house about 250 guests; quantity of ground, about one acre.

For further particulars, price, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH N. J.

For sale—A desirable family residence, convenient to railroad depot; lot 40x165, and house with nine apartments; gas in; price $7,500; more ground can be obtained if desired. Address H., Box 144 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE William Whitehead, situated at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, about 15 miles from New-York, containing about 60 acres, under a high state of cultivation. The dwelling is large and commodious, built of stone and stuccoed. There are also three houses on the place, suitable for farmer, gardener and coachman. The stables and outbuildings are complete in every particular. On the premises are a fine orchard, and a great variety of forest and ornamental trees.

The location is unsurpassed, having a front on the East River of nearly three-fourths of a mile, and being on the extreme point, and adjoining the land attached to Fort Schuyler; has an extensive view of both the East River and Long Island Sound. The Glen Cove steamboats land regularly at "Baylis Dock," which is situated on and belongs to the property.

For particulars, &c., apply to
WM. W. LADD, Executor,
No. 31 Broadway, Room No. 18.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER INTENDING to be absent for some time in Europe, offers for sale his delightful country residence on the north shore of Long Island, half-mile east of Whitestone Landing, 12 miles from New-York. Its easy and almost hourly means of transit to and from the City, with its retirement, healthfulness, extensive water view, a sand and gravel beach for bathing, advantages for boating and fishing, a fine garden, abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, a mansion 50 feet square and very convenient, with piazzas front and rear, all requisite outbuildings, newly painted, ice-house filled, and the whole in fine order, combine to make it a residence rarely to be met with. The furniture may be taken at a valuation. A portion of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage. If not disposed of by private sale before the 18th April, it will be sold at auction on that day by E. H. Ludlow & Co.
JOHN CRYDER, No. 59 Pine-st.

VILLA ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE AT Washington Heights, 9 miles from City Hall and a short drive from Central Park, and within five minutes' walk of station on the Hudson River Railroad. The house is first class, large and stylish, with all modern improvements, such as gas, bath, closets, &c.; also, stables, coach-house, &c., of the best description. The grounds comprise about 20 City lots, beautifully laid out and covered with forest, fruit and ornamental trees. The site is one of the best on the east bank of the Hudson, and commands a view of the river several miles in extent. This is a rare opportunity to secure one of the choicest situations in this favorite locality, and all is in complete order for a gentleman's residence. Apply only to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIdence in New-Jersey, 13 miles from New-York City, containing 28 acres choice land; house has 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order; good outbuildings with gardeners' house, fine ice-house filled; variety of shade and choice fruit-trees, grapes and small fruit; a beautiful artificial lake fed by a living stream, which runs through the centre of the place; a never-failing spring and cisterns; perfectly healthy, and no mosquitoes; two miles from depot; 12 trains daily. For further particulars call at No. 118 Livingston-st., near City Hall, Brooklyn, or No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, Room No. 3.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN TARRYTOWN.—April 10, at 12 o'clock M., will be offered at public sale, on the premises, two large and well-built houses, with five lots of ground attached, planted with fruit, shrubbery, &c., corner of Broadway (old Albany post road) and Beekman-st. Terms easy and made known at sale. Inquire of ISAAC GEERY, No. 203 Canal-st., New-York, or of HERVEY ROCKWELL, Tarrytown, N. Y., Executor of the late Charles O'Neil.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND modern country residence, 12 miles from New-York City, on line of railroad and five minutes' walk from the depot, with two acres of land, abundance of fruit and shade trees, large stable and carriage-house; the house contains 12 rooms, including billiard-room and bath-room, (hot and cold water,) and is lighted with gas. For further particulars address Box No. 4,888 New-York Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE IN CLOSTER, BERGEN CO., N. J., on Northern Railroad, one mile from depot, one hour from foot of Cortlandt-st.; 90 acres; 10 acres in wood, 12 acres seeded in rye, the rest under high cultivation; good house, and all outbuildings, with or without stock. One of the best homes in Bergen County. Possession April 1. Price $200 per acre. Inquire on premises of JOHN S. RANDALL, or of his son "RANDALL," shirt manufacturer, No. 522 8th-av. New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE PASSAIC River, at Bellville, N. J., three miles from Newark, a fine large mansion at Bellville, N. J., situated on Broad, Rutgers and Stephens streets, with grounds and outbuildings, suitable for a large private family, or for a family hotel or boarding-house; access every hour by railroad to Newark, and horse railroad thence to Bellville.

Apply to J. W. DOW, at Bellville, N. J., or to T. B. CODDINGTON, No. 78 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT country seat at Cranford, N. J., one hour from New-York City on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; commutation 8 cents per trip; two acres of land, a modern house, with all the modern city improvements; the grounds are all laid out with nice walks, ornamental trees, and a great many fruit trees on the place, and fenced all around with a nice fence. For particulars, address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE MILE FROM THE CITY OF New-London, Conn., near the Pequot House, with fine views of New-London, the harbor and Long Island Sound; the house has 18 rooms, with bath-room, furnace, &c., barn, stable, and other out-buildings; 45 acres of land, mostly in a high state of cultivation; will be sold furnished or unfurnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the County of Columbia; large house, outhouses, garden and lawn, well fruited and shaded, with 26 acres of land; situated in the heart of one of the most beautiful villages in the State; will be sold low. Apply to BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, Esqs., No. 271 Broadway, or to Dr. O. H. SMITH, No. 106 West 34th-st., New-York.

A DESIRABLE FARM ON LONG ISLAND. 10½ acres rich land, highly cultivated; 2,400 choicest dwarf fruit trees in full bearing, many imported from France; large brick house, large barn, both in good order; admirable place for nursery or market garden; terms very reasonable. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber on Newark-av., one mile from depot: house, thirteen rooms, every convenience; stable, cow and chicken houses; fine garden, variety of fruit; four and one-third acres of land, high, dry and healthy. Price $22,500. Apply on the premises, or No. 18 New-st., New-York.
E. A. SAXTON.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—House and 11 acres, within one mile of the depot; house has 14 rooms, laundry, bath-room, hot and cold water; grounds well stocked with fruit trees, &c.; a stream of water runs through the grounds; barn, &c. Apply to L. K. MILLER, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE IN RYE—A pleasant residence near the depot; house of medium size, two stories and basement, built in '52 and in perfect order; good stable, &c.; fruit and trees in variety, and a productive garden; land, three acres; rent $700, 3 acres; or $750, 7½ acres. Apply to W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

AT YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City or Brooklyn property to suit, or good stocks in part, a country seat of 1½ acres; all convenience of a City residence; splendid river view, fine garden, fruit of all kinds. Call at house corner of Warburton-av. and Point-st., near Glenwood depot, or on HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN-PLACE, FLUSHing, with possession, a very handsome cottage, 38x27; 9 rooms, wide piazza, six full lots, hennery, fruit and shade trees; healthy location; 5 minutes from depot; trains hourly. Apply on the premises, or to
S. L. HENDERSON, No. 78 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT, (ORANGE County,) with a new house, 18 acres of land, a barn, plenty of fruit trees, and well watered, for $2,500; one mile from Cragwill Station, and 1½ miles from Oxford Station. Inquire at No. 253 Washington Market, Country Row.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY.—A handsome three-story English-basement house, with all the modern improvements, completely furnished; fine neighborhood; eight minutes from the ferry; possession at once. Apply to A. BRAINERD, No. 9 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT MORRIStown, N. J., two houses near the depot; recently built, containing the modern improvements, with gas, water, &c.; one of the houses is furnished with new and handsome furniture. Inquire of E. L. LOUNSBURY, Morristown, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly-located place within an hour's ride of the City. House contains ten rooms and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

NYACK ON THE HUDSON.—$3,600 WILL buy a small cottage, with lot 45x180 feet, including garden, fronting on 2d and 3d avs., near Broadway. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY A. MOTT, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 10 NEWark-st., Hoboken, one block from ferry, three-story, high-stoop, Philadelphia brick, brown-stone trimmings; has fine cellar; all modern improvements; in perfect order. Price, $16,000. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES, within 45 minutes of City; brick house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; house has twenty rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water; on Passaic River, opposite Newark, N. J. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM New-York, 14½ acres: modern house, twelve rooms, with gas and water. Large barns, plenty of fruit. Six blocks from depot. Possession immediately.
A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

BARGAIN.—A NICE LITTLE FARM OF ABOUT 25 acres superior land, good two-story house, barn, carriage house, &c., plenty of fruit and shade, ¾ mile from a depot and near New-Brunswick, only $5,000. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—AT MOTT HAVEN, NEAR THE depot, a very desirable country residence, beautifully located on the Ridge; has all the conveniences, stable, &c., and is very accessible to the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL Railroad, at Cranford, 10 acres, dwelling with 8 rooms, outbuildings and fruit, all in fine order.
E. J. ANNIN, No. 99 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Newark; furnished entire; first-class; Price $20,000. Call at S. P. SMITH & SONS, No. 201 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHERRY HILL.

For sale at Cherry Hill, N. J., eight miles from New-York, reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey and Hackensack Railroad, elegant country residences, neat cottages and eligible building sites, fronting on wide streets and avenues. No red mud. No mosquitos.
HOUSES ERECTED TO ORDER,
and money advanced to parties desiring to build. For photographs, maps and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—A beautiful country seat about nine miles from the City of New-York, and easily accessible by rail at all times of the day. The house is large and commodious, well finished, and supplied with hot and cold water and heating apparatus. The lawn contains about thirteen acres, and is diversified in surface and studded with splendid shade trees; the garden is large and well stocked with fruit; there is a coach-house, stable and gardener's house on the premises. It desired, the farm, of fifty acres, with farmer's house, barns, &c., will be sold or rented with the mansion house. The mansion and lawn embrace about 12 acres; about 60 to 65 acres in all. For terms or other particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT at Montrose Point, Westchester County, about 35 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River Railroad; the dwelling is commodious, four or five years old, on high ground, and built of brick, in Gothic style of architecture; large and numerous outbuildings; quantity of ground about 70 acres, mostly in cultivation; the estate has a large river front, with excellent yachting and boating privileges, and located between the railroad and river, about 1¼ miles from station.

Possession can be had at an early day. This is a most desirable place. Price $40,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MADISON, NEW-JERSEY, THE residence of the undersigned, with 30 to 80 acres of land. The house is built of brick in the best manner, is large and convenient, fine spring water carried up to the attic; grounds are amply shaded with old trees; grapery in full bearing, greenhouse stocked with choice plants, fruit of all kinds in abundance.
ALFRED M. TREDWELL,
No. 53 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Office of D. H. Nash.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, embracing about 200 acres, having a large frontage on two roads; can be laid out in village plots and sold for very large prices; on the property is a good dwelling-house, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, making it also a very desirable suburban residence; about two miles from Williamsbridge. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BERGEN, N. J., A large and attractive house, nearly new, with ten full lots of ground, including a most valuable corner and on the crown of the hill; six rooms on first floor; heater, water, stationary tubs, &c.; plenty of shade from fine old trees; neighborhood unexceptionable; cars pass every ten minutes within one block of the premises. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, or address Box No. 384 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing or ferry, a first-class residence, situated on high ground and commanding a fine view of Hellgate and East River; house in perfect order; gas, water and other new improvements; ground 150x150; all kinds of fruit trees; stable, hennery &c. Inquire of GODILLOT, STEVENS & WHITE, No. 4 South William-street.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FORTY-FIVE MINutes from New-York, five minutes from depot. Modern house, twelve rooms, in complete order; gas, water, furnace and range. Superior location; lot 190 feet deep, extending to river. Fruit and shade trees abundant. Price $11,800; terms easy.
A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE A NICE country place of 17 acres; terms easy; buildings would cost the money; house 12 rooms; very fine neighborhood; healthy and pleasantly situated; all kinds of fruit in abundance; near Spring Valley, Rockland County, 33 miles from the City by railroad. Principal F. J. BEAN, No. 113 John-st.

NORTHERN NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD. —One hour from City, a beautiful building plot of 20 acres, high ground, large fine shade trees; near depot and Hudson River. Also, plots of 14 acres and 13 acres, same locality, for sale very cheap. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

NYACK, N. Y.—GOTHIC COTTAGE, 38x50, BAY windows, 12 rooms, 2 cellars, 11 closets, one acre, filled with fruit and shade trees—a very attractive residence; price $15,000. H. ONDERDONK, Nyack.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—DESIRABLE COTtage, No. 313 Grove-st., Jersey City; price $6,000, rent $600. Apply to Mr. VAN BEUREN, No. 26 Maiden-lane.

I WANT TO BUY A SMALL FARM AND buildings, convenient to depot. Address, stating terms and location, J. G. R., Box No. 5,318 New-York Post-office.

CASH AND WESTERN LANDS TO EXCHANGE for a good farm within 30 miles of City. Address P., No. 150 Broadway, Room No. 7.

TO LET.

TO RENT ON MURRAY HILL—BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., an elegantly-furnished four-story brown-stone house, replete with all the modern improvements and built in the best manner; with modern stable on the rear, having ample conveniences.

Also, at Roslyn, Long Island, a very desirable country seat, one-half mile from the landing; Gothic house, handsomely furnished and 12 acres of land; carriage-house and stable; also suitable outbuildings, the whole being the property of a gentleman about leaving for Europe. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LEASE FOR TWO YEARS.—House, carriage-house and nearly five acres of land with considerable fruit, situated on the Hudson, at Sing Sing, fifteen minutes' walk from depot, brick sidewalk to the door; the house is large, supplied with gas, range, boiler, &c., beautifully situated, with extensive river and inland views. For further particulars inquire of J. W. HALSTED, at New-York Life Insurance Company, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock, or of WM. H. BARLOW, Sing Sing.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING SEVEN rooms, kitchen and cellar, and garden attached; situate on Fort Lee Hill, on the main road leading from Fort Lee landing to Leonia Station, on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; about 15 minutes' walk from station, and 20 minutes' walk from boat. Inquire of JOHN DEGRAW, on the premises, or of JAMES HARRISON, at Greenwich Insurance Company, No. 155 Broadway.

TO RENT FOR TWO OR MORE YEARS, two miles from Rye depot, Westchester County, a fine country house, fully furnished, containing about 20 rooms; lawn of about 15 acres, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, and commands an extensive land and water prospect; stables and carriage-house, large and complete; neighborhood perfectly healthy. Photographs at the office of P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LEASE—THE NEW BUILDINGS NOW BEing completed on the four lots on the southeast corner of Houston and Greene sts., 100x100. Parties desirous of locating on this great line of improvement will please examine the buildings and call upon me immediately in relation to renting the same. Steam will be introduced if required. Apply to H. J. HOWARD, No. 54 Greene-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, FURnished, for the Summer; located in the suburbs of Newark, N. J.; an elegant mansion, containing 18 rooms, gas, hot and cold water; two acres handsomely laid out; location elevated and healthy; carriage-house, summer-house, &c.; one hour from New-York. Apply to
E. P. BREWSTER, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 18.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 436 West 22d-st.; house 33 feet by 50 feet, lot 33 by 94; this house is replete with Croton water, gas-fixtures, furnace, &c., and every convenience that can be desired; it will be rented only to a perfectly responsible and private family; possession will be given April 15. Apply to A. R. CUSHMAN, No. 152 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A VERY DESIRable furnished double-house with extension; all the modern conveniences, grounds, conservatory, fruit and vegetable gardens, stable, poultry-yard, cow, &c. This residence is pleasantly situated and combines the advantages of a City and country home. Will be rented for four or five months from April 1. Apply to D. & M. CHAUNCEY, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND overlooking the Lower Bay, two good sized and comfortable cottages, each having a garden plot, with some fruit trees and stable attached, and where may be found good fishing and bathing; within five minutes of New Dorp Station and fifteen of the ferry. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LEASE—AT CORNWALL, FOR ONE OR three years, a large convenient house, 11 rooms and library, with garden and lawn, about 14 acres of land, including orchard and a large vineyard, fruit and shade trees, carriage-house and stable, twenty minutes from the landing. Apply to JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

HOUSE TO RENT—IN 5TH-AV., AND FURniture for sale: at a bargain, a large house with stable attached, in 5th-av., below 11th-st., with two years' lease; can be purchased at a low figure by immediate application. For full particulars inquire of F. COLTON, No. 724 Broadway.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, FIVE MINUTES from depot, a first-class house; rent $400; also a large house, suitable for boarders, with stable and garden; rent $450. Apply to H. PRICE, No. 92 Murray-st., or W. E. HASKINS, at store B. F. Hosier, White Plains.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN, and who remain in town during the Summer, wish to rent a second floor handsomely furnished to gentlemen; there are four rooms which will be let either together or separately without board. References exchanged. Apply at No. 4 9th-st.

A FINE HOUSE OF 21 ROOMS, FURNISHED, at a favorite place of resort, to rent low to a good tenant; 25 acres of land and commodious outbuildings: location unsurpassed; excellent fishing and bathing; part of rent taken in board, if wished. Apply at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 22.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE, elegant brown-stone house, (25x55x100) on a handsome park, No. 8 Van Vorst-square, (No. 267 York-st.) Jersey City; within twenty minutes of Wall-st.; price, $16,500; terms easy; rent, $1,600.

NEW-LONDON COTTAGE (FURNISHED) TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—That beautiful Summer retreat, with bathing houses, &c., complete, near the Pequot. Apply to HENRY A. MOTT, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York City.

TO RENT—FROM 1ST MAY TO 1ST NOVEMber, a first-class furnished house on Murray Hill, between 4th and Madison avs. For particulars address Box No. 1,114 Post-office. It will only be rented to a private family.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A SPLENDID country seat, "Cragden," East Chester, with fine lawn, garden, stabling, &c., near depot. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE four-story brown-stone front house, No. 135 East 36th-st., corner Lexington-av.; price $4,500. Call on the premises from 12 to 5 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-STORY dwelling, gas and water, adapted to the wants of a genteel family; rent $850. Apply at No. 337 Fulton-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS IN Worcester, Mass., a furnished house with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, gas, &c. For particulars, address J. MILTON, Box 200 *Times* Office.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A LARGE, commodious and thoroughly furnished boarding-house on the Hudson, 150 rooms. Inquire of G. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 20x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET.—A COTTAGE CONTAINING SIX rooms; rent $300. Address E. BAKER, Millstone, N. J. Immediate possession.

NYACK.—TO RENT, A TWO-STORY HOUSE, ten rooms and barn, one-half mile from the river; $400. Apply to J. W. TOWT, No. 56 Beekman-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE NO. 46 Hudson-st. Lessee may alter to suit. Apply to T. M. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET.

LOFTS, LOFTS, LOFTS.
NOS. 455 AND 457 BROADWAY,

adjoining the southwest corner of Grand-st., four splendid lofts, each 48x100 feet, unsurpassed for light, and finished in the most modern style; possession April 1; will be leased, either entire or subdivided, from one to five years, and on the most favorable terms. Building heated free of cost to tenants. Apply to E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., or on the premises.

ELEGANT FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BAYSIDE, L. I., TO RENT.—The country seat of the subscriber, during his absence in Europe, will be rented to a first-class tenant only; the house is 50 feet square, with extension for servants' rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c.; there is a lawn of about 12 acres; the views are unsurpassed; being on high ground, it commands views of the Sound, Bay and surrounding country; the house is fully furnished; Steinway piano, statuary, bronzes, vases, new carpets, &c.
JOHN TAYLOR.

For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED COUNtry residence, with all the conveniences of a city house; hot and cold water, baths, laundry, gas, &c.; an elegant lawn, with shade and fruit trees; large garden, carriage-house, stables, poultry-house and poultry, ice-house filled. It is situated on Staten Island, within one hour of Wall-st., within five minutes of railway station; fine fishing, bathing, &c., within one-fourth of a mile, and will be rented to a good tenant (private family only) at a very reasonable price. For particulars apply at the President's office of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, 4th-av., near 26th-st.

$500—COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Hazlewood cottage, situate on the beautiful Lake of Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y.; 20 miles from Saratoga by railroad; 10 miles from Lake George; beautiful views of water and mountain scenery, in a high dry piney section; good fishing, boating and bathing; contains five bedrooms, outside-room for coachman, Summer kitchen, wood-house, ice-house filled; about 2 acres of ground, filled with shrubbery, well known.

Also, one cottage adjoining, furnished; four bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, &c.; price $250.

TWO YEARS' LEASE, SECOND-AV., NEAR 20TH-ST., FOR SALE.—Three-story brick, 20x40, with 12 foot extension two stories; containing 13 rooms; water and gas. For permits and particulars apply to G. H. BENEDICT & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house No. 351 West 32d-st.; location first-rate; is in good order, and contains all the modern improvements; rent $2,200 per annum. Apply to ROBERT USHER, JR., No. 258 West 34th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FURNISHED house in West Morrisania; possession immediately; there is a fine stable connected with the premises; furniture nearly new. Apply to F. W. GILLEY, West Morrisania, near Melrose Station.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT lofts in the Dorchester stone building No. 391 Broadway, running through to Mercer-st.; size, 30x200. For terms and particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—7 LOTS AND large house, No. 30 1st-av. Also 4 lots 9th-av. and 56th-st. Apply at No. 93 East 27th-st., of
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STATEN ISLAND—HANDSOME PLACES AT New-Brighton in best situations, near landing; one with garden and stable; $2,000 yearly.
G. W. SIMMONS, No. 96 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC DWELling-house No. 65 Amity-st. for two years. Rent $1,700. For permit apply to J. B. IRELAND, No. 124 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, NOS. 94 and 96 East 25th-st., suitable for coal, wood, stable, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

SMALL ENGLISH BASEMENT FURNISHED house to let cheap to unexceptionable and responsible parties; location central and excellent. Address SIGMA, Station D.

TO LET—STORE AND DWELLING NO. 131 Waverley-place, has gas and water throughout, and gas fixtures; to be seen from 2 to 3 P. M. by permit.
T. M. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, FURnished, in suite or singly, No. 132 West 22d-st., to gents only. References exchanged.

TO LET—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply in the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 46 8TH-ST., all modern improvements, to a small family. Apply from 10 to 4, as above.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STORE [illegible] LIBERTY-st. G. S. MAXWELL, No. 151 Broadway, Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—LARGE AND small rooms, well lighted, to let, with steam power. Apply to JOHN S. MEYER, No. 165 West 28th-st.

OFFICES TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished; two fine rooms, third floor. Apply between 10 and 4 o'clock, Room No. 20, No. 58 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE OFFICE NOW OCCUPIED BY the North America Life Insurance Company, No. 63 William-st., corner Cedar.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS OF building No. 75 John-st. Apply to W. H. DICKINSON & CO.

STORE AND HOUSE TO LEASE, NO. 156 Bleecker-st.; basement can be altered into a store. Rent $2,000 a year.

TO LET—PART OF THE OFFICE NO. 8, NO. Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE, &c., from $2 per month; also storage by the piece or load, No. 360 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.
L. G. HAEGER.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL COSY HOUSE WANTED IN a genteel location in this City; rent not to exceed $800. Desirable tenant secured by addressing S. M. D., Box No. 121 *Times* Office. A commission paid to agents.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A CLERGYMAN and family of two adults, in the neighborhood of West 50th-st., four or five rooms, with use of parlor and conveniences for housekeeping; if partial board could be furnished with less room it would be preferred; terms must be moderate. Address with particulars, D. E. L., Station G.

POST-OFFICE BOX NO. 2,938—WANTS second floor, unfurnished, with five or six rooms, for a gent and wife in good house and street; state price per month; references exchanged.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-FURNISHed house for a small private family. Address, stating lowest terms and location, Box No. 4,400 Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of LEROY T. SMITH & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the members of the firm will sign in liquidation.
LEROY T. SMITH,
HENRY CROFUT,
SEYMOUR C. PALMER.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

This is to certify that the undersigned, have, pursuant to the provisions of the statute of the State of New-York, formed a limited partnership under the name or firm of LEROY T. SMITH; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture of hats and the sale of the same at wholesale; and that LEROY T. SMITH, residing at No. — DeKalb-av., in the City of Brooklyn, is the general partner, and that HENRY CROFUT, residing at Danbury, in the State of Connecticut, is the special partner; and that the said HENRY CROFUT, as special partner, hath contributed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; and that the said partnership is to commence on the first day of April, 1867, and is to terminate on the first day of January, 1870. Dated this 27th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Witness, }
A. HADLEY, Jr. } LEROY T. SMITH,
HENRY CROFUT.

[U. S. stamp, 5 cts., canceled.]

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of LIPPINCOTT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. H. R. FORD retiring from the firm.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1867.
JOHN LIPPINCOTT,
GEORGE P. FREEMAN,
H. R. FORD.

The "Wright's Patent Sectional Spring Bed" business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the firm name of LIPPINCOTT & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1867.
JOHN LIPPINCOTT,
GEORGE P. FREEMAN.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTnership heretofore existing between G. P. B. HOYT & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. DAVID HOYT will sign in liquidation.
G. P. B. HOYT,
DAVID HOYT.

Having assumed the liabilities of the old firm, I will continue the business of a wholesale and retail dealer in hardwood lumber, at the old place, Nos. 76-286 Cherry-st.
DAVID HOYT.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of DOMETT & NICHOLS, for the transaction of a Stock Commission and Banking business, at No. 13 Broad-st. Government Securities, Gold and Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission.
HENRY W. DOMETT,
JAMES R. NICHOLS,
(Late of the firm of John Bryan & Co.)

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE HAVE ADMITTED Mr. CHARLES SALOMON as a partner in our house, and the business will be conducted under the name and style of ULLMAN, DORING & CO.
ULLMAN & DORING.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO LIME BURNERS.—ANY ONE WISHING to work a lime-quarry can obtain the right to do so on percentage of the proceeds. It is situated in Columbia County, about three miles from the East Camp landing, Germantown. It will require about $1,000 capital to start it. For further particulars apply at the office of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

WANTED—BY A MEMBER OF THE NEW-York Stock Exchange, a partner with sufficient capital to do a good stock commission and banking business, or would like to engage with some house already established, to represent them at the Board. Address H. T., Box No. 2,302 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A STOVE, TIN AND JOBBING business in a large and pleasant manufacturing village of 8,000 inhabitants in Massachusetts; good, clean stock, fine store, low rent, and no bonus for lease or good will; good reasons for selling; this is a rare opportunity for a good business. Address H. A. F., Box No. 4,515 Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $100,000 IN AN old established dry goods jobbing house, location one of the best. The senior partner wishing to retire, the remaining partners will contribute a like amount. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, IN BROADway, below Fulton-st., a package of LEGAL DOCUMENTS. The finder, on returning the same to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st., will receive $5 reward.

INFORMATION RESPECTING MERCANTILE, agricultural and manufacturing openings in South Carolina, will be furnished to any one, by a well-posted resident of the State, on receipt of $5. Full questions should be sent as to the kind of information desired, and in case other correspondence is necessary to the more full elucidation of the subject, it will be given without extra charge. Address A. LEBERT Charleston, S. C.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
ITALIAN OPERA. LA SOMNAMBULA, with the following cast: Miss Amalia M. Hauck, Miss Stockton, Baragli, Antonucci. Conductor, Signor Torriani.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Richings grand English Opera, THE CROWN OF DIAMONDS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HUNTED DOWN; OR, THE TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss M. Barrett, Miss M. Scott, Miss Timony.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, JEANIE DEANS. Characters by Messrs. Lewis Baker, G. Metkiff, Mark Smith, H. Bland, Wm. Gomersal; Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Wm. Gomersal, Mrs. H. Bland, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Mrs. Yeamans.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, OSCAR, THE HALF BLOOD. Characters by Mrs. F. M. Bates, Messrs. Robson, Becks, Fenno, Wall, Smith, Jr., Fyffe, Pemberton, Campbell; Misses Thorne, Steele; Mesdames Smith, Wall, Burroughs, Monell, King, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FANCHON THE CRICKET. Leading character by Miss Maggie Mitchell, supported by J. W. Collier.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LE SUPPLICE D' UN HOMME and LES DEUX SOURDS.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7¾, STREETS OF NEW-YORK. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE RUSSELL FAMILY, ELVINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, George Christy every night, Otto Burbank, J. T. Boyer and R. Hughes. THE BLACK CROOK.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, and NORMA.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. OSCAR PFEIFER'S GRAND CONCERT, assisted by Signor Giuditta Altieri, Ignatz Pollack, Rudolph Hennig, Wm. Grosscurth.

DODWORTH HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. MIRACULOUS ILLUSIONS; THE BASKET TRICK.

UNION HALL.
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY, Constant Mayer's Painting, THE CONVALESCENT.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have dispatches by Ocean Telegraph to last evening.

The announcement of the proposed sale of Russian-America to the United States has created great excitement in England, and the affair is generally regretted by the press and in political circles.

There is increased excitement in France and Germany over the Anti-Prussian demonstrations in Luxemburg, and the matter creates great irritation on both sides of the Rhine.

CONGRESS.

In conformity with the proclamation of the President, the Senate convened in extra session yesterday for the transaction of executive business. After prayer the Senate went into executive session and considered a number of nominations to office sent in by the President.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Neither House of the Legislature was in session during the day, yesterday, they having adjourned over from Saturday until last evening. Last evening both Houses met, but no business of importance was transacted.

GENERAL NEWS.

A letter received in Washington from the wife of an officer of the army gives the horrible details of another Indian massacre. Fort Buford, Dakotah Territory, garrisoned by eighty soldiers, under command of Col. RANKIN, was surrounded by from 2,000 to 3,000 Indians, and after a severe contest, in which the Indians were several times repulsed, the garrison was overpowered and every man put to the knife. Col. RANKIN, his wife and child are among the victims. It is thought that the Colonel shot his wife to prevent her being captured. It is reported that 300 Indians were killed and nearly 1,000 wounded. Col. RANKIN had previously represented that his force was not strong enough, and had asked to be reinforced, or permitted to retire to a stronger position. This report appears to be confirmed by the account published in Philadelphia, and derived from another source. Trouble with Indians is also reported in Arizona.

A citizen writing to an Atlanta (Ga.) paper says that within the last month, five good, honest citizens—Messrs. PLASTER, ELLIOTT, CHESHIRE, SPENCE and HOOVER—have been brutally assaulted, robbed, and some of them killed, in open daylight, for only a few dollars. He offers to become one of ten or twenty persons to give $100 each for the capture of any one, black or white, guilty of these outrages. He thinks the offer of such a reward would induce some energetic man to hunt the rascals with track dogs.

On Friday evening a fire broke out in the building newly occupied as a post-office in the town of Carbondale, Penn., and as a high wind prevailed at the time, and the only fire-engine in the town was out of order, the flames raged unchecked. Sixty buildings were consumed, together with many barns and outbuildings. About one-half of the business portion of the place is in ruins. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

On Thursday evening, as Mr. C. D. GILBERT was driving on the Powder Mill Turnpike, in North Providence, R. I., he was stopped by three men, apparently Irish, who at first demanded to ride, but finally, while one held the horse, a second presented a pistol, and the third searched the gentleman's pockets. The bungling fellow found about $3, which they confiscated, but overlooked a much larger sum.

The rumor having prevailed that Gen. SCHOFIELD intended to prevent the assembling of the General Assembly of Virginia on the 10th of April, the State Auditor, after an interview with the General, publishes a letter denying that that officer entertains such intention.

The destruction by fire of the Lindell Hotel, at St. Louis, on Saturday, is considered so great a calamity to that city that a meeting of citizens was held last evening to devise means for rebuilding it.

Two negroes were ejected from the street cars in Charleston, S. C., yesterday, whereupon a large number of negroes attacked the cars, and several persons were injured by stones and brickbats. A company of soldiers were called out and five negroes arrested.

The rebel General SMITH P. BANKHEAD was beaten so severely on Saturday night in Memphis by an unknown man, that he subsequently died of his injuries. Suspicion falls upon a man whom the deceased recently had discharged from the police force.

The steamboat *Alabama*, with 1,290 bales of cotton on board, was burned yesterday morning, five miles above New-Orleans. She was valued at $52,500, and was insured for $35,000 in Eastern companies. The *Alabama* was owned in St. Louis.

The projected strike of the spinners at Manchester, N. H., for ten hours a day has been abandoned, and work proceeds as usual in the factories.

Steamboats have commenced running regular trips on Lake Erie, and navigation is considered fairly opened.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. A resolution instructing the Corporation Counsel to take proceedings for the widening of Ann and Fulton streets was referred. The resolution to provide badges and staves of office for the members of the Common Council was passed over the Mayor's veto. A resolution was offered by Mr. ELY appointing a Special Committee to report on the expediency of providing an official residence for the Chief Magistrate of the City. It was referred to the Finance Committee. A report in favor of permitting the erection of public urinals on the sidewalks was adopted. Adjourned to 4 P. M. on Monday next.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. A minority of the Committee on Law reported in favor of granting a portion of the Park as a site for a Post-office. The Special Committee on the Post-office site reported against such grant. The report of the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed to proceed to Washington to obtain repayment of the money expended by the City in equipping troops during the war was returned to that Board. Adjourned to Monday next.

The case of JAMES C. KENNEDY, Receiver of the Merchants' National Bank of Washington, against LEONARD HUYCK and JOSEPH B. STEWART—full particulars of which have been published in our columns—came up again yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice BARNARD, on a motion made by the defendants' counsel to discharge the order of arrest, or at least to reduce the amount of bail. After considerable argument by Mr. STERNE CHITTENDEN, counsel for the Government, and Ex-Judge BIRDSEYE, on the part of the defendants, Mr. Justice BARNARD decided to postpone the further hearing until 12 o'clock to-day.

The inaugural exercises of the New-York Colored Young Men's Christian Association took place at the rooms No. 97 Wooster-street last evening. A number of addresses were delivered by ministers and laymen, and the New-York Young Men's Christian Association was ably represented by several of its members. The meeting was a success, both in numbers and enthusiasm.

Yesterday, a young man holding a position in the Custom-house was taken before United States Commissioner WHITE, charged with having presented forged papers for the purpose of obtaining possession of $1,086, being the monthly pay due to several Custom-house employes. He was held for examination.

The Grand Jury was impaneled in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, and charged on the usual points of law by Recorder HACKETT. Three prisoners, who confessed their guilt as thieves, were sent to the State Prison for two years and six months each. Several others were remanded for sentence.

A stated meeting of the Medical Society of the County of New-York was held last evening. A paper was read by Dr. THORN on the effects of alcoholic liquors, and by Dr. E. FOWLER on cholera.

The Tammany Society last night resolved to proceed with the erection of the Tammany Hall in Fourteenth-street, as soon as suitable plans can be procured.

A horse-car while passing over the Erie Railroad-track in Jersey City yesterday, was run into by a locomotive. Four persons were severely injured.

There were 425 deaths in this City last week, being a decrease of eight from the previous week.

Produce and merchandise were moderately inquired for, as a rule, yesterday. Corn and Oats were dearer. Mess Pork was cheaper. Freights were dull.

At the National Droveyards, yesterday, there were about 1,200 beef cattle on sale. Trade was rather more active than it was one week ago. Extra-fed bullocks were in moderate request at 18c. ℔ lb. net weight, although the number of extras was quite limited. The next best on sale brought 17¼c.@17¾c. ℔ lb. net weight. Bullocks of a still lower grade sold at 16c.@17c. ℔ lb. The poorest lots brought 12c.@13c. ℔ lb. net weight. Sheep are not selling quite so well as they did one week ago. The arrivals are comparatively light; and the best droves were taken with slow sales at 9c.@9¼c.@10c. ℔ lb. live weight. Very few, however, brought over 9c. ℔ lb. Several droves of common to good sheep were sold at 7c. ℔ lb. live weight. The Hog market has been very steady during the week. The arrivals are fully equal to the requirements of the trade. Yesterday fair to good Ohio hogs brought 7¾c.@8c. ℔ lb. live weight. The same quality dressed sold for 11c.@11¼c. ℔ lb. Market pigs 8c.@8¼c. live weight. Dressed, 11c.@11¼c. ℔ lb.

The Russian Treaty—Foreign Policy of the Administration.

The *Tribune* assails the pending treaty for the acquisition of the Russian-American possessions, as "a dangerous precedent and a stimulus to further entanglements." And, taking advantage of the proverbial inventiveness of Washington reporters, and some remarks with which they accompanied the announcement of the treaty, our cotemporary charges the Administration with a desire to divert attention from its domestic difficulties, by plunging the country into foreign complications.

> "The mere suggestion, which is put forward at least semi-officially, that the occupation of Russian America will be a sort of menace to Great Britain, by interposing between her American possessions and the Pacific, ought to condemn the whole project. We have no occasion to be dealing in impertinences. If we want a quarrel with that Power, we can have it any day without going to the North Pacific Ocean for a pretext. We see no reason to suppose Great Britain *would* quarrel—how could she? But we put ourselves in the attitude of seeking ostentatiously the friendship of a Power not friendly to England, and of contracting what is tantamount to an alliance for the sake of an affront. It is the beginning—or perhaps, not the beginning, but rather another step—of a policy foreign to our traditions and alien to our true interests. We cherish a hearty good will toward Russia, but we are utterly opposed to being drawn into any sort of alliance with her other than commercial and peaceful."

Again, in the same strain, the *Tribune* says:

> "Mr. SEWARD from time to time stirred up the Alabama claims. He tried (or was said to have tried) to acquire an Island in the Mediterranean. The British Government has been subjected to threatening letters about the punishment of the Fenian prisoners in Canada. Mr. FOX was towed across the ocean in a Monitor to go on a junketing tour in Russia in a half diplomatic capacity, that he might caress the Czar, and make faces at other sovereigns with whom we are not on so good terms. Above all, there always hung in the air the menace of ordering the French troops out of Mexico—a matter in which Mr. SEWARD's discretion continually got the better of his valor, and we never did. Now, finally, (we hope it is finally) we have a proposed treaty with Russia for the acquisition of Russian America. This we understand as merely one other item in the same programme."

Mr. SEWARD, we take it, is not to be held responsible for the utterances of newspaper correspondents. Nothing that has appeared warrants the supposition that he regards, or desires others to regard, the acquisition of the Russian Possessions as "a sort of menace to Great Britain." How that power will regard it is a different matter, and one with which we have no immediate concern. The good sense of its Government may be relied upon as a pledge that no morbid sensitiveness will disturb its judgment on a matter that pertains exclusively to the two contracting parties. And the American people, we are sure, will consider the treaty with reference to its bearing upon their own interests, without pausing to consider the interpretation put upon it by other Governments.

The future of the possessions which Russia is now willing to transfer to the United States has more than once engaged the attention of American statesmen. It was in connection with them that Mr. MONROE propounded his well-known doctrine, and the occasion of the declaration shows that even then Russia was prepared to deal liberally on the subject. A paragraph from Mr. MONROE's seventh annual message renders this apparent. We quote:

> "At the proposal of the Russian Imperial Government, made through the Minister of the Emperor residing here, a full power and instructions have been transmitted to the Minister of the United States at St. Petersburgh, to arrange, by amicable negotiation, the respective rights and interests of the two nations on the northwest coast of this continent. A similar proposal had been made by his Imperial Majesty to the Government of Great Britain, which has likewise been acceded to. The Government of the United States has been desirous, by this friendly proceeding, of manifesting the great value which they have invariably attached to the friendship of the Emperor, and their solicitude to cultivate the best understanding with his Government. In the discussions to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, *the occasion has been judged proper for asserting, as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American Continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European Powers.*"

In his next annual message, Mr. MONROE referred to the fact that a Convention for the settlement of important questions in relation to the northwest coast of this continent and its adjoining seas, had been concluded and signed at St. Petersburgh. "It is proper to add," wrote Mr. MONROE, "that the manner in which this negotiation was invited and conducted on the part of the Emperor, has been very satisfactory."

These incidents prove that these possessions were long ago the subject of negotiation between Russia and this country, and that the Russian Government has uniformly evinced a disposition to meet the wishes and consult the interests of the United States in regard to them. Indeed, of all foreign Governments, Russia alone has unreservedly conceded the pretension set forth in the Monroe doctrine, which was the first step toward the assertion of that broad continental policy of which the new treaty with Russia is the latest result. JOHN Q. ADAMS, in a special message on the 15th March, 1826, remarks that the Monroe doctrine "had first been assumed in that negotiation with Russia." He says, further, that "the Government of Russia has never disputed these positions, nor manifested the slightest dissatisfaction at their having been taken." The supremacy of Republican Governments on this continent having been conceded by Russia as a question of principle, and the convenience and interest of the United States having been uniformly consulted by Russia as a matter of friendship, the present relinquishment of her territorial right in favor of this country cannot justly be designated either "a dangerous precedent" or a "stimulus to further entanglements." On the contrary, it is a natural though perhaps unexpected consummation of negotiations dating back to the time of MONROE, and its tendency is to lessen the likelihood of "further entanglements" by removing Russia from the diplomatic arena so far as the future policy of this continent is concerned.

Nor is the occasion far-fetched. The negotiations conducted by MONROE's Administration were prompted by the desire to remove chances of difficulty on the Pacific coast. The negotiation which Mr. SEWARD has brought to an honorable close was not, as the *Tribune* alleges, an ignoble endeavor to cover home defeats, but a legitimate compliance with requests preferred by the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, in obedience to the wishes and wants of its fishing interests. As originally urged, these requests extended no further than the modest terms of the Washington memorial, which we published yesterday. That Russia has exceeded the expectations of our Government, and more than fulfilled the hopes of our citizens on the Pacific coast, simply proves that the friendly relations cultivated by the First ALEXANDER have borne ripe fruit under the influence of ALEXANDER II. The First ALEXANDER accepted the Monroe doctrine with all its consequences. The Second ALEXANDER carries out these consequences by entertaining the overtures made by Mr. SEWARD, and using them as an opportunity for giving practical effect to the principle of American supremacy in continental concerns, which formed the key to MONROE's proposition. The *Tribune* may grudge Mr. SEWARD the distinction which the successful conduct of a delicate negotiation confers. But the people, we believe, will neither undervalue his services, nor depreciate the importance of the acquisition to which they have led.

As to the *Tribune's* general complaint against Mr. SEWARD's management of foreign affairs, we apprehend that the popular verdict will not be one of condemnation. The charge in some quarters has been that Mr. SEWARD was not sufficiently aggressive. The *Tribune's* charge is, that he has been continually on the lookout for quarrels. On examination, however, it will probably appear that what our contemporary denounces as truculent and impertinent has amounted to no more than a firm, but courteous and temperate regard for the rights of the United States and the welfare of its citizens. The presentation of the *Alabama* claims, and the understood determination to press them to a satisfactory settlement—the efforts to moderate the vengeance of Britain in the case of the Fenian prisoners, and to guard the rights of naturalized Irishmen—the unyielding opposition to the French occupation of Mexico, resulting in the withdrawal of the French troops and the abandonment of the Maximilian farce,—these are points which the *Tribune* condemns as "impertinences," but which will be maintained by the country as in harmony with its opinions and purposes. So will it be with the acquisition of Russian America. The *Tribune*, faithful to its purpose of misrepresenting and abusing Mr. SEWARD, may continue to deprecate the ratification of the treaty on the ground that it may perchance mortify and offend the Government of Great Britain. We submit, however, that that is not the light in which the question will be considered and decided by the Senate of the United States. With no desire needlessly to quarrel with England, we certainly have no inclination to make the wishes and plans of her Tory rulers the measure of our progress, or the standard by which our policy shall be shaped and determined.

Connecticut.

The returns of the election yesterday indicate a decisive Democratic victory. The latest dispatches, as we write, assert that JAMES E. ENGLISH, Democrat, is chosen Governor by about 400 majority, and that the First, Second and Fourth Congressional Districts elect Democrats. If so, HENRY C. DEMING, CYRUS NORTHROP and PHINEAS T. BARNUM are defeated. It is further reported that the Democrats will have one majority in the State Senate, while the Republicans have the Assembly.

Five-Twenties Abroad.

The faith that has grown up in Europe in the stability and coherence of the American Government, and in the strength of Federal finances, is evidently of a kind not to be affected by political movements, or by internal changes affecting our system of administration. No better proof of this could be given than in the recent persistent advance of American securities held abroad. Five-twenty bonds were quoted as high as 75¼ in London on Saturday last, and yesterday morning they opened at 75, though in the course of the day there was a slight falling off, caused doubtless by reports from this side about the Russo-American treaty. Within the last four months, comprising the stormiest political times since the close of the war, these securities have advanced *five per cent.* in England—or say from 70 to 75—which is certainly remarkable, in view of the volume of them held abroad, and of the amounts which are constantly going forward from this country. This large rise has moreover taken place in the face of threatened impeachment; in the face of all the uncertainty and confusion that have prevailed about reconstruction; in the face of the wildest financial propositions in Congress, and in the face of frightful schemes for the enlargement of the national debt. If confidence has thus increased in our power and stability during the last half year, then it may be considered certain that it can be adversely affected by nothing less than the actual break-down of the Government itself.

Were these five-twenty bonds to continue to advance in Europe as they have done since December last—that is to say, were they to advance at the rate of five per cent. in four months—they would be *at par* before the close of next year, and we should then be enabled to advance rapidly to specie payments through the aid afforded us by the investments from Europe.

The power of the European market for the absorption of American bonds is of course greatly beyond what has thus far been tested; and although, if things were quite to our liking, we should prefer that all or most of the gold interest semi-annually paid upon them were disbursed to American holders; yet as long as they stand so far below gold as they do in our own market, we cannot find fault with the willingness of others to take them at our own valuation. We have no particular fear of too great a quantity of them getting abroad, even though the export were doubled; but if American capitalists have any fear in the premises the means of prevention are, for the present at least, in their own hands. It is only requisite that they be held higher, and still higher, until they reach a virtual equality with gold. There is no doubt that even then they would be a first-class investment for European capitalists; but we shall have no occasion to grudge them all they may be able to hold on these terms. The exchange which is now going on, of Seven-Thirties into Five-Twenties, will certainly enable us to supply our own people with an abundance for their own purposes, in any event, for some years to come.

The English Admiralty Court.

The English Courts are all looked upon with deserved respect by our judicial and legal fraternity; but perhaps none of them rank so highly as the English Court of Admiralty. This is partly, no doubt, owing to the fact that the Admiralty law which that Court administers has the same rules and principles wherever the sea beats all over the world, and hence the decisions of one Court come with almost the same weight before another, although the two are of different nations—as if they sat within one jurisdiction. But the weight which the decisions of the English Admiralty carry is also attributable to the great learning and long experience of the Judges who have presided over it. The name of Lord STOWELL is one which gives weight to any opinion, and the present Judge, Dr. LUSHINGTON, who has held that office for twenty-nine years, being only one year less than it was held by Lord STOWELL, will leave behind him a name which will rank nearly as high.

Whenever his seat shall become vacant, it seems probable that a change will come over the Court, which will be an era in its history—at least a proposition is now pending before the English Parliament, and seems likely to be adopted, which will make it a Court of three Judges, instead of one alone. This, however, is not proposed solely because of an increase of the business to that extent. There has been a very great increase in the business of the Divorce Court, which was also presided over by a single Judge, and it is proposed to consolidate them, and have one Court of Admiralty, Probate and Divorce, with three Judges instead of two. What effect this will have upon the Court can hardly be told. It is to be hoped that the mingling of these three diverse streams of law may not lessen the strength of the salt current of Admiralty Law which has flowed for so many years.

It seems a little curious to us, when we think of the salaries of our Judges, to see the salaries proposed for these Judges. The Chief-Justice is to have £6,000 a year, and the other two £5,000 each, and they are to have retiring pensions of £3,750 and £3,500. When these Judges retire from their service, they will receive some three or four times as much as our Judges receive while hard at work. The system of retiring pensions for Judges is one which it might be well for our legislators to consider. It would relieve some difficulties which are felt in our present system. If the Supreme Court is to be remodeled, as the talk has been, it might not be unwise to take this method of doing it.

There is still another change proposed in reference to the English Admiralty, which must be of importance. It is the giving of admiralty jurisdiction to the County Courts for sums of £500—a measure which is highly favored in England by those who go down to the sea in ships, and from which our own shipowners will reap some benefit, as long as so many of their vessels visit England. As one of the English papers says, "shipping from its very nature is subjected to most serious losses by delay. Speedy decision is far more important in such cases than sound law," a remark which some of our Judges might ponder to advantage. This change will doubtless give speedier decisions; but we suspect that its tendency will be to weaken the respect in which our Courts have hitherto held the English Admiralty.

Government Life Annuities.

A correspondent of the TIMES the other day proposed that the National Government shall adopt the annuity system as a means of extinguishing the public debt, while affording accommodation to a portion of the community in every way entitled to attention. The writer detracts from the weight of his proposition by coupling with it a suggestion in favor of a lottery for life annuities. But the gambling chances of a lottery have no proper connection with the wise providence of annuities; and it is to be hoped that the hostility entertained toward lotteries will not prevent a candid consideration of a system which offers many financial advantages to the Government, while extending encouragement to the provident habits of the people.

The annuity system is a growing and very profitable branch of the business conducted by life insurance companies. Were the companies content with smaller profits, the system might be indefinitely extended. Their calculations, however, are based on a rate of interest so much below the interest actually earned, as well as below the rate which may be confidently relied upon for many years, that the annuity granted, whether immediate or deferred, falls far short of that to which the annuitant is fairly entitled. With the annuities computed at the actual and probable rate of interest, instead of the unreasonably low rate which the insurance companies assume for their purposes, the system might be popularized to an extent more nearly approaching its merit as one of the best methods of fulfilling the highest aims of the provident principle. Even now, with all the disadvantage of unprofitableness to the annuitant, the system grows, as the increased attention of the companies to their annuity branch satisfactorily shows.

If the proposition were, that the Government should enter into competition with the life insurance companies, many reasons for rejecting it might be found. It would be held, probably, that what private companies effectually do should not be attempted by Government. On the other hand, it might be contended that a Government does no violence to its legitimate functions when it provides facilities for providence, and stimulants to providence, among that large body of the people for whose wants insurance companies make no adequate provision. In England and France, the Government grants annuities in old age to a limited amount, with particular reference to the circumstances of workers for wages, and thrifty persons of small means generally; the prejudice of the poor to incorporated companies being thus set aside, and their small savings being made to yield a return beyond that which companies ever give. For this form of Government assistance there is much less need in the United States. We have no laboring caste. And the greater intelligence of American workmen, and the greater opportunities they enjoy, relieve them from dependence upon Governmental aid in any shape.

The adoption of the annuity system by the Government of this country, then, depends for its justification upon the advantages of the system as a mere financial agency. In this respect it might undoubtedly be made of great value. By constructing calculations on a five or six per cent. basis, with none of the extravagant "loading" which the companies tack on for the sake of profit, the Government might present a series of annuity tables, which would at once challenge the notice of that very large class who desire to invest some portion of their means for their own benefit in old age, or for the benefit of dependent ones who may survive them. The confidence felt in the Government as the organ of the Republic, and the better terms, as well as the better security, which it would be enabled to offer, would ensure a very numerous body of annuitants from the start, with the certainty of rapid growth when the nature and advantages of the system should be more fully understood.

The gain to the Government would be large and direct. Instead of issuing bonds, subject to a high rate of interest, with the principal payable at a fixed period, it might, through the agency of the annuity system, substitute a series of annual payments, which would gradually and almost insensibly wipe out an amount of debt equivalent to the principal originally paid for annuities. Thus, the Government might come into possession of large sums, and so extinguish the present form of debt to a corresponding amount, while its repayment would be in the shape of semi-annual annuities, not vastly in excess of the mere interest at present paid, and with all the contingencies of the mortality tables in favor of the Treasury.

The Railroad Law.

A Justice of the County Court of Hamilton, Canada, has recently decided that a railway ticket is good until used, no matter what date it may bear. The decision was reached after the trial of the case in which a passenger by the Great Western Railroad brought an action for damages in consequence of having been ejected from the cars for insisting upon riding with a ticket marked "good for this day only."

This is a righteous decision, and any Judge in this latitude could not do better than to be guided by it, if a similar case should be brought before him. Swindles of the character complained of are very common on the part of some of the Jersey railroads, and form a subject for daily denunciation by their passengers. There would be a color of fairness in this exaction of the railroad companies if they made up, on their part, all losses to their patrons which result from the frequent detention and irregularity of trains. But as the companies are absolutely indifferent concerning the annoyances and pecuniary injuries arising from their own shortcomings, which affect passengers, their rule, prescribing that tickets must be used only on the day they are purchased, is a gross imposition.

Moreover, there is not a shadow of law to warrant the practice. The sale of the ticket on these terms does not come within the meaning of a contract, as the companies take pains to assert. A contract or agreement must receive the consent of both parties; otherwise it has no valid force. Now the purchaser of a railway ticket has no option given him in the matter. The prime condition of getting a ticket at all is, to pay the money first, and then the pasteboard is issued with its array of stipulations. This is the entire case; and, if we do not mistake, the Courts in New-Jersey have already decided that passengers are not bound to comply with such one-sided conditions.

The trouble in having this grievance rectified is, that, in individual cases, the extortion appears to be of such a petty character that the sufferers prefer to submit to it rather than be at the cost of time and money which a law-suit would involve. The only hope of redress, therefore, is by finding a public-spirited person who has means and leisure at command, who will undertake to have justice done in the premises from the simple desire to benefit the traveling community. Until some such public benefactor presents himself, the railroad companies will doubtless continue their evil practice.

MINOR TOPICS.

Peace is not to be preserved between the blacks and whites in the Southern States without a strenuous effort on the part of Northern incendiaries to prevent it. Both races are now upon a footing of equality as to civil and political rights, and all the evidence we get tends to show that the Southern people are accepting this change and conforming their laws and usages to it with promptness and in good faith. The laws of Charleston, S. C., do not yet recognize the right of negroes to ride in the cars; and a few days since a party of excited negroes, who are proved to have been half tipsy, attempted by violence to seat themselves in the cars, and failing in this they made an attack upon them. The military interfered and speedily restored order. The *Tribune*, in commenting on the matter, remarks, that "the negroes in Charleston have intelligence enough to *take hold of any good opportunity of conveying a broad insinuation as to their rights and demands*,"—and adds, by way of vindicating their riotous proceedings, that "viewing the proportion of blacks to whites in Charleston, the recent demonstration was an exceedingly natural one." Inasmuch as the negroes now have votes, would it not be as well for them to change the law, and thus secure their right to ride? Or would not this peaceable process answer the purpose?

Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, of the late Confederate army, publishes in the Selma (Ala.,) *Gazette* a letter of five columns defending himself and Stonewall JACKSON against imputations contained in J. ESTEN COOKE's Life of the latter, and correcting sundry errors in its report of events at and after the first battle of Bull Run. He says that the reason why the Federal army was not pursued after that battle by the victorious Confederate cavalry, was that the cavalry (of which they had but a small force) was driven back by the strong rear guard of the United States army, and that it would have been utter madness to rush upon the fortifications, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, which were strong and heavily armed, especially, as a river a mile wide would have still intervened between them and the Capital, which they had no means of crossing. Gen. JOHNSTON says the victory of Bull Run saved the confederacy, which was all it could reasonably have been expected to do. Most of the rebel troops regarded it as deciding the whole question and ending the war, and thousands of them left the army and went home. The Union army, he says, was "less disorganized by defeat than the Confederate army by its triumph." The letter is a valuable contribution to the military history of the war but has little immediate general interest.

It is to be hoped that the "National Lincoln Monument Association"—the body which proposes to raise a monument to the late President at the National Capital—will accomplish something more than has been accomplished by the Association which has been attempting from time immemorial to raise a monument to WASHINGTON at the same place. Messrs. HARLAN, COLFAX, FRED. DOUGLASS and the other managers must at once bring such appliances to the raising of money as will secure quick success in that respect, and they must then push forward the work itself with such energy as will speedily make it matter of history. The wretched fragment of a WASHINGTON monument is not our only failure in this matter of monuments. In fact, we may say that all our attempts to raise monumental memorials of our great men have been failures. Whether or not, from one reason and another, they have all deserved to fail, is a question which we do not now propose to discuss. The fact of previous failures has not prevented the present effort in behalf of our latest great American. And, having been undertaken, it ought to be carried through with determination and vigor, or else the effort ought to be stopped at once. We do not want the piece of a monument to WASHINGTON satirized by a lesser piece of one to LINCOLN.

The first of April, so far as its peculiar celebration by fooling goes, is almost forgotten in this City. Now and then one may see dirty urchins slyly pinning old rags to the coats or skirts of pedestrians; but the really enjoyable hoaxes that a quarter of a century since marked the day are forever gone. There are no more startling items of news in the gazettes, no more silver dollar temptingly lying on the pavement to be jerked away with an invisible string just as the hopeful finders stoop to seize them; no more urgent notes to call at so-and-so upon business of importance; no more curious packages left by invisible messengers—all is gone by, with Christmas turkey-shooting and the cracking of Paas eggs. The April business was never understood by our imported residents; it is even more strange to them than New Year's calls; and as they have gained numerical importance, and crowded away the native population, the customs of Knickerbocker days are neglected and forgotten. Fifty years ago the first of April was a holiday, at least for the young; and fun of every innocent kind ran wild. In these times there are more people within our borders who get up on Easter morning to see the sun dance than there are to indulge in the follies of All Fool's Day.

Gen. BEAUREGARD adds the weight of his influence to that of other Southern Generals in favor of prompt and effective action under the Reconstruction Law of Congress. The current of opinion among the military men of the South seems to be unbroken in this direction:—it is only here and there a politician who resists it, and the most candid and sagacious of that class concur in what seems to be the general sentiment. At the South, as with us, the men who were most prominent and effective in the war, have the most influence with the people at large. It is perfectly natural that men should deem those who have made the most sacrifices and run the greatest risks, in attempting to serve their fellow-citizens, should have the most influence upon their action. They are supposed to be the most patriotic, inasmuch as they have done the most for their immediate neighbors and countrymen. The united support given to the reconstruction measures by the military men of the South will be quite likely to control the action of nearly all the Southern States.

Never, until the present season, were we able to speak of the Italian opera in New-York as a really successful—that is to say, profitable institution. It is now, at last, established among us as such. The spacious and elegant new Academy has been crowded, we may say, every night of the season; and the extraordinary circumstance of the production of fourteen different operas within fifteen opera nights, has kept steadily alive the interest of the fashionable and artistic world. The audiences are not only better than those of former years as regards number, but as regards style. The most careless observer must notice the great improvement and extension of taste, as displayed in a hundred ways, by the opera-goers of the present day. We may also remark that the large number of American women who are exhibiting an uncontrolable ambition to become operatic *prime donne* gives proof that our dependence on Europe for these rarities will not last many years.

It does not seem to us that the recent opposition efforts of either Messrs. THIERS and JULES FAVRE in the Corps Legislatif, or of EMILE GIRARDIN in his journal, are calculated to strengthen the Anti-Napoleonic party in France. It is all but incomprehensible how a statesman of the intellect, power and experience of M. THIERS should have so completely failed to apprehend the recent course of history and the genius of the times, as his speech shows he has done. It is, of course, learned and eloquent, and is characterized by a sort of grave wisdom; but one of JOHN C. CALHOUN's Pro-Slavery speeches would not be half as much out of place in this country at the present day as is M. THIERS' speech in France. It is, in its spirit, thoroughly *Bourbonic*. The speech, moreover, was not only calculated to strengthen the Napoleonic dynasty at home, but in every country of Europe. Its assaults upon Prussia and upon Italy, its menaces of Russia, and the nature of its defence of Turkey, show that the return of his party to power would speedily throw the whole Continent into confusion. It is not, therefore, at all wonderful that we see signs that the Emperor is greatly pleased with the opposition speech of his illustrious assailant.

Our correspondent, who has started on a tour of exploration in Georgia, gives us an encouraging report of the condition and prospects of that section of the State which he has visited. He finds everybody anxious and eager to recover the ground lost by the rebellion, so far as it is possible. Agricultural operations are prosecuted with great vigor, and, considering the want or lack of means and appliances, with a very high degree of success. The negroes, as a general thing, are working with diligence, and share the general desire for a renewal of former prosperity. A good feeling prevails between them and the whites, and little difficulty is experienced in making contracts for labor and securing their fulfillment. The labor of the State is greatly diminished in amount, and this will occasion temporary difficulty and inconvenience, but every day renders it less and less. The political temper of the State is also steadily improving. The feeling is becoming universal that every consideration of wisdom demands a prompt acquiescence in the requirements of Congress. The people long for rest and peace, and are willing to gain them upon almost any terms.

The Special Committee of the Common Council has reported against granting the lower end of the Park for a Post-office site. Of course it has. That was precisely what it was appointed to do,—and it might have done it the day after its appointment just as well as now. The pretended investigation has been a very shallow farce. Not a particle of testimony has been taken of the slightest importance. Two or three persons, who want the Post-office somewhere else, appeared before the Committee and testified that it ought not to be there. That was all. The whole performance was a transparent trick. Its sole object was to see whether a little money could not be made out of the transaction. A minority of the Committee on Law has reported, on the other hand, that the Common Council has already contracted for the sale of this property to the General Government, and that good faith, to say nothing of legal obligation, requires a fulfillment of this contract. It is quite possible that these shufflings may succeed in defeating the proposed erection of a decent Post-office for the City. One thing is clear,—if it is not located there under this arrangement it will stay where it is for at least ten years to come.

A Boston paper complainingly remarks that "that *ancient subject*, the trial of JEFF. DAVIS," has again been brought before the Senate and the country. What a pity! Why will reckless men thus disturb the public peace? Why persist in dragging that stale and uninteresting topic up for discussion every little while? Nobody wants to hear it; nothing new can be said about it; nobody cares what becomes of DAVIS. Why continue to bore comfortable, pious, liberty-loving citizens of Massachusetts by rehearsing that thrice-told tale? What would old JOHN ADAMS have said if the British Government had kept some Colonist in prison two years without giving him a trial? But now zeal for personal liberty, for personal rights, for maintaining the principles of *Magna Charta* and the Bill of Rights, is regarded as a shallow and stupid sentiment, unless the victim concerned happen to be a negro. Being a rebel, it is of not the slightest consequence whether he is ever tried, or is left in his dungeon to be forgotten. The action of our Government in regard to the trial of DAVIS is an utter and unredeemed disgrace to the nation.

Councilman STACOM is dissatisfied with the action of the Committee sent to Washington to secure repayment to the City of moneys advanced for the war; he thinks they ought to have gone further and "called on *Lord* GLADSTONE to settle the *Alabama* claims." That would have been a good idea,—but under the circumstances it was scarcely practicable. "*Lord* GLADSTONE" does not live in Washington, and we doubt whether he *would* have "settled" those claims even if he had been called on. Mr. STACOM's mind must have been muddled a little when he made his little criticism. His geography was out of order. If he will consult history also, he will find that the Common Council does not hold the "*Alabama claims*" and can hardly insist on their settlement.

We are afraid Mayor HOFFMAN does not appreciate newspaper literature. He has vetoed the resolution of the Common Council to pay $2,000 for a file of the *Herald*. What does the Mayor mean? Are the members of the Common Council to be thus cut off from the sources of historic knowledge? How will they prepare themselves for the high and responsible duties of their positions without that vast storehouse of information on their library shelves? And how is the unknown proprietor of this invaluable literary collection to be consoled for the loss of his $2,000? Now, if the Common Council really desire a file of the *Herald* at a reasonable price, let them advertise for it; and if anybody has thought it worth preserving, we venture to say it can be had cheap.

The law to which a correspondent refers, allowing City Railroad Companies to charge *six* cents fare until April 1, 1867, was relieved at the last session of Congress of all restriction as to time. They continue the same charge, therefore, now.

Conservative Convention in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Monday, April 1.

A Conservative Convention was held in this place to-day, Judge GRANT presiding.

Judge WHITEWORTH and Mr. WILLIAMS, a colored man, were the principal speakers, the former enforcing the views he recently put forth in a letter respecting the policy of accepting the situation, fully recognizing the negro as a citizen and voter, and inviting him to participate in political meetings.

Mr. WILLIAMS took the ground that the owners of the soil and the laborers were identified in the interest and should coöperate for the good of each other and the country. He believed the Southern man the negro's best friend. Mr. WILLIAMS is from Pennsylvania, and has served in the Federal army.

The Convention adopted a resolution requesting colored voters to hold a meeting and appoint delegates to the State Convention which assembles here on the 15th inst. to nominate a candidate for Governor.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Reported Success of the Democratic State Ticket.

James E. English Chosen Governor by 500 Majority.

Three Democratic Congressmen Elected.

Deming, Northrop and P. T. Barnum Defeated.

Republican Majority in Both Houses of the Legislature.

THE RETURNS.

New-Haven County.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 1.

Towns.	Hawley, (Rep.)	English, (Dem.)
New-Haven	3,235	5,033
Bethany	69	141
Branford	180	355
Cheshire	198	263
Derby	603	566
East Haven	807	257
Guilford, majority	—	52
Hamden	214	319
Madison	235	226
Meriden	1,030	731
Milford	318	382
Naugatuck, majority	—	112
North Branford	122	93
North Haven	193	156
Orange	245	160
Oxford	133	172
Prospect	76	61
Seymour	203	254
Southburgh, majority		47
Wallingford	275	390
Waterbury	860	1,175
Woodbridge, majority	57	
Total	8,533	10,945

English gains 153 in this county.

Vote of Norwich.

NORWICH, Monday, April 1.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Hawley, Union......1,444 | English, Dem.......1,135

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Starkweather, Union.1,448 | Marten, Dem.........1,115

STATE SENATORS, EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Clark, Rep...........1,420 | Stedman, Dem......1,199

Two Republicans are elected to the House of Representatives

Private Advices.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 1—11 P. M.

Private dispatches received from Connecticut say: Sixty cities and towns in Connecticut, including New Haven and Hartford, give English about 600 majority. Result close and doubtful, but the Democrats claim the State.

Vote in Hartford—Deming Probably Defeated.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 1.

The vote of Hartford is—For Hawley, 2,746; for English, 3,216. Majority for English 470; last year, 479.

Hubbard's majority in Hartford is 507.

Deming in this District is probably defeated by about 200 majority.

Latest News—Democratic Victory.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, April 1.

English, Democrat, is probably elected Governor by 500 majority.

The Democrats carry three Congressional Districts.

Hubbard in the First, Hotchkiss in the Second, and Wm. H. Barnum in the Fourth, all Democrats, are elected.

The Republicans elect Starkweather to Congress in the Third District.

The Democrats will probably have one majority in the State Senate.

The House is Republican.

Latest News—The Legislature Republican.

HARTFORD, Monday, April 1.

Returns have been received from all but 32 towns.

English leads Hawley about 300.

Starkweather, (Rep.,) for Congress, is elected in the Third District.

The Democrats carry the First, Second and Fourth Congressional Districts.

Both branches of the Legislature will probably be Republican.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, Friday, March 29, 1867.

The appearance of Gen. Sickles at his headquarters, as Commandant of the Second Military, is the occasion of a general expression of opinion by the Press of the State. The appointment gives universal satisfaction; and the publication of the General's General Orders No. 1, under date of March 21, impressed the public mind as being so liberal and just that the prejudice in his favor is strengthened. My impression is that the tone of this Order will do a great deal to confirm the public mind in its present purpose of making the best of the situation, and of throwing no further impediments in the way of the regular organization of a new Constitution through a Convention as provided in the Military Bill. This sentiment has been steadily growing since the passage of the bill; and I think I may safely say that South Carolina is now ready to give the law, as contained in that bill, a fair, honest and immediate trial; and to meet every provision and exaction in good faith, without any mental reservation. The people are sick of the instability of affairs and are willing to make any sacrifice to stop it. As they are not called upon at this time to accept or reject any measure, but simply to obey law, they are ready to do it; and I have no doubt the registration of voters will be universal, and the voting for members of Convention will be done in the strict letter and spirit of the law. I know of no prominent man of any influence or position whatever in South Carolina who advises a course different from that which I am stating; and I believe if any such man were to come forward advising any other course, he would not be sustained by any community in the State—neither by white nor black, by mountaineer nor by the lowcountryman, by the educated nor by the ignorant, by the poor nor by—there is no other class now, for all are poor. Everybody is for peace and order; and everybody despairs of getting these in any other way than through a support of the law of the land.

It is stated by good authority that as many as 25,000 negroes have left the Carolinas and Georgia, going to the farther West. So great has been felt to be the loss of this productive industry, that steps have been taken in some places to arrest the tide of emigration westward. In Charlotte, North Carolina, a society has been formed by the freedmen to discourage their race from leaving their former homes and the lands with the tillage of which they have become familiar by a life-time of experience. The aim of the society appears to be to invite a discussion of the matter, and to induce freedmen to reflect before leaving; thus relying upon the influence of sound considerations to arrest a spirit of change that hurried away many without thinking whether they were bettering their *status* or not. I have not heard of any bodies of freedmen leaving this State within the past six or seven weeks, and it is so late in the season now that departures for agricultural purposes will entirely cease until next Winter.

The Bankrupt Law is hailed all over this impoverished State as a good and much needed provision for insolvent debtors. Had it been given us in 1865 the financial *status* of the country would be infinitely better than it now is. The disposition of creditors at home seems to be to push collecctions with all possible vigor, without much mercy or forbearance. The Court returns for the Districts of Greenville, Chester, Fairfield, Newberry, Richland and Sumter, (and I presume, in fact, all the districts in the State,) show an unprecedented array of actions to collect money. The Courts are showing as much leniency as possible, but their discretion is of little avail when the rapacity of plaintiffs carries *Shylocking* to such a lamentable extent.

By far the gravest item of news I have is the formation of a party among the freedmen of this district (county) in opposition to the liberal sentiments announced by some of the colored speakers at the celebration of the passage of the Military Bill, on the 19th instant. It will be remembered that that was the occasion when Gen. Hampton and some others addressed the freedmen. This new party, I understand, is a small clique of disaffected freedmen who have some personal issue between themselves and the Nash Party. In fact the Nash Party stand in the way of some individual preferments; and this disparity of interests naturally gives rise to something of antagonism. Nash, it will be remembered, expressed himself freely in favor of universal suffrage, and regretted that the bill disfranchised some of our people while giving the franchise to others; and he took ground that his race should not rest until Congress had so modified the law as to extend the right to vote to all the whites as well as the blacks. This liberal sentiment gave its advocate such a decided advantage before the auditory that opposition grew out of it.

I see by a paragraph in our daily newspapers that the New-York *Tribune* states that,

> "The reconstruction ratification meeting held in Columbia, S. C., at which Wade Hampton spoke, turns out to be a farce of the most disgraceful character. No freedmen were present of their own accord, with the exception of Beverly Nash, one of the speakers, and a few of his followers, who are known to the colored men generally as 'black Copperheads.'"

This is merely a statement of what is untrue. The facts are that the "ratification meeting" referred to was called by the freedmen at a meeting where there were but two white men present, (I being one of those two,) and the "ratification meeting" itself was composed of an immense crowd of freedmen who assembled pursuant to their own call; and the number of whites present was quite small—possibly one to ten of the freedmen. The whites were there in character of guests and were invited by the freedmen to make speeches as they did. This calling upon whites who are present is a common feature of these freedmen's meetings. At the call meeting of which I spoke just now, where I with one other white man was present, we were both courteously invited to address the assembly.

BOISE.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 1.

WILKES BOOTH'S DIARY.

The Republican Press very generally call upon the Administration to publish the Booth diary referred to in the Bingham-Butler controversy. I am enabled to say upon good authority that this diary will be given to the public in a few days. The witness who took the book from the person of Booth and delivered it to Judge Holt has been sent for to identify the volume and make affidavit of such facts as are within his knowledge relative to the matter, and especially to state whether the eighteen leaves cut out of the diary were in it when taken from Booth or not. I learn from the same source that Secretary Stanton and Judge Holt have been before the Judiciary Committee and testified relative to the contents of the book, which was also exhibited to the Committee. That Judge Holt testified that the diary was given to him, together with the other articles found upon Booth, immediately upon the arrival of the captors of the assassin in this city; that the book has been in the sole custody and control of Judge Holt from that time to the present moment; that it has not been altered in any particular—not "an i dotted nor t crossed;" that when the book was handed to Judge Holt the eighteen leaves were cut out of it, that the diary commences with the date of April 14, the date of the assassination, and the first entry in it states that on that day he (Booth) had prepared a communication and sent it to the *National Intelligencer*, giving an account of the purposes of himself and his confederates. That the balance of the diary consists of a glorification of himself, Booth, whom he likened to Brutus, and denunciation of his victim, whom he calls a tyrant, &c. Judge Holt further testified that in his judgment the contents of the diary shed no light upon the case, and therefore, even if that character of evidence, being statements after the fact, were admissable, he did not deem it proper to offer it, and the only evidence on the subject offered on the trial of the assassins, was that of the publisher of the *Intelligencer*, who proved that he had not received the communication which Booth pretended he had sent to that paper; and finally, there is absolutely no evidence of any kind that Booth ever wrote a line in the book other than that which is now found there; and thus we are rid of this terrible Butler bugaboo.

THE RUSSIAN AMERICAN TREATY.

The Russo-American treaty for the conveyance of the Russian American and the Russian Archipelago to the United States Government was extensively discussed in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day, but no conclusion was reached thereon. The Committee will probably report on the subject on Wednesday. The action of the Senate is problematical. Being a piece of Mr. Seward's diplomacy gives it no particular favor in that body, though a number of leading Radicals, including Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, favor the project. There are not wanting those, however, who promptly assail it as a "job." But they are principally persons who, if it really was a "job," would scramble and quarrel over their share of plunder. The great commercial advantages are universally admitted, and shrewd diplomats and financiers regard it as of great importance to this country that, having substantially lost the commerce of the Atlantic, it should promptly seize all the commercial resources of the Pacific. As far as heard from, no member of the British or any other Legation has yet committed suicide because of the development of this plan.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The monthly debt statement for April 1 will be issued at the close of the present week. It will show a reduction in the aggregate amount of the national debt of $15,000,000. It will also show that the conversions of seven-thirties for the month have been very heavy, and that the coin balance in the Treasury will be even slightly increased, notwithstanding the sales and heavy interest payments during the month. The amount of contraction is not determined upon by the Secretary.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The investigation ordered by the House on Saturday last regarding the Union Pacific Railway Company is based upon the memorial of Edward Larned, Esq., of New-York, and relates entirely to that branch of the road known as the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, and formerly as the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company. The Omaha line is in no manner affected by it.

A BILL NOT SIGNED.

The only bill which was not signed by the President was a bill placing certain regiments of Missouri troops on the same footing as regards bounty, &c., with other volunteers. It was passed in time, but being mislaid in a Senator's desk, did not reach the President. The Missouri delegation having urged the President to sign it, the Cabinet will to-morrow consider the novel question of the President's power to do so, under these peculiar circumstances.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Secretary Welles received a lengthy dispatch from Connecticut to-night, giving the particulars and the figures of the election held to-day in that State, to the effect that the Democrats have carried the Governor and three Congressmen, viz., in the First, Second and Fourth Districts, the Third being in doubt. One dispatch says Deming, Republican, is defeated by 200; another says P. T. Barnum is defeated by 105.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 1.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau is in receipt of a report of the operations of the Bureau in the State of Mississippi during January, submitted under date of Vicksburgh, Feb. 17, by Gen. A. C. Gillem, Assistant Commissioner, from which it appears labor was in good demand, and better wages are offered than last year, while it is stated that those who treated the freedmen unfairly cannot now obtain hands. The Sub-Commissioner in charge of the District of Natchez states that while there is some destitution among the freedmen, the most alarming destitution and suffering are staring the white population in the face. Of the two classes, the former are the better situated, being able to do that kind of work generally in demand, and their wants being few, their expenses are small. There were but few complaints being made to the Bureau. The schools are reported in a flourishing condition.

The Freedmen's School at Columbus was destroyed by fire during the month. This school was capable of accommodating 400 pupils. The teachers were preparing to open in the building occupied by them as quarters, but one-half of the pupils only can be accommodated there. From an investigation which was made by the Sub-Commissioner and a committee of citizens, it appears that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The schools are well sustained, and the freedmen are doing much to support them.

In conclusion, Gen. Gillem remarks: "There is no opposition from the more intelligent classes to the education of the freedmen; but, on the contrary, many planters have applied for teachers, and are willing to permit the necessary buildings for schools." Gen. Gillem is convinced that all prejudice against the education of blacks will soon disappear. The demands for labor continue unabated, and thousands of colored people are brought to this State from the older and less fertile States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. The accounts of destitution and starvation are, so far as they refer to Mississippi, much exaggerated; during January no rations were issued to citizens, black or white, except those in hospital.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM.

The Acting Quartermaster-General, D. H. Rucker, has issued an order authorizing officers of the Quartermaster's Department, in charge of the Government train returning from the frontier and other remote points, upon the requisition of medical officers to furnish transportation by such trains for collections of specimens for the Army Medical Museum, when such transportation can be furnished without injury to the public service.

TRANSPORTATION FOR THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The officers of the Quartermaster's Department are advised, that on and after the present date the transportation both of persons and freight required by the Freedmen's Bureau will cease to be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department in any of the States included in the following list, where there are officers of that Bureau, viz.: District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department on duty in States where there are no officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, viz., all the States not enumerated in this list, will continue until further orders to issue transportation orders and bills of lading upon the the requisition of the Commissioner of the Bureau, such orders and bills to be distinctly marked "Payable by the Freedmen's Bureau."

FREEDMEN IN GEORGIA.

The Freedmen's Bureau has received a letter from the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for the State of Georgia, relative to affairs in that State. He reports that there are now 143 schools in operation with 145 teachers and 7,847 pupils. Some difficulty has been experienced in different parts of the State in settling the difficulties between the freedmen and their employers, growing out of the refusal of the latter to pay the wages promised. Even at this time it is almost impossible to obtain justice for the colored people in the minor Courts. In the higher Courts there is evidence of an increased disposition to administer the laws justly.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

No nominations were sent in by the President to-day to the Senate. The prominent confirmation by that body was that of Henry R. Lindeman, of Philadelphia, to be Director of the Mint. The Senate rejected Douglas Dale as Receiver of Public Moneys at Boonville, Mo.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Henry R. Linderman, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia; William Penn Lloyd, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania, and George T. Harvey at Doyleston, Penn.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

The House Committee on the Judiciary will remain in session all the week on the impeachment question, and then adjourn until the 1st of May.

THE RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TREATY.

The present temper of the Senate is against the ratification of the Russian-American Treaty. The whole subject, however, will be thoroughly discussed.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

One hundred and ninety-two patents will be issued from the Patent Office for the week ending on Tuesday, April 9. During the past week 573 applications and 71 caveats have been argued.

Hon. N. G. Taylor, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, entered upon the discharge of his duties to-day.

Ten dollars conscience money was received to-day at the Treasury Department, dated Campello, Mass.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Extra Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 1.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Gray, Chaplain of the Senate, the President called the Senate to order and directed to be read the proclamation of the President of the United States convening the Executive Session.

On motion of Mr. Anthony it was resolved that a Committee of two members be appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the Senate have assembled and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Senators Anthony and Henderson were appointed on such Committee.

On motion of Mr. Anthony it was ordered that the daily hour of meeting be 12 o'clock until otherwise ordered. Also, that the Standing Committee of the Senate be continued during the present session.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the Senate, at 12:15, went into Executive Session.

The Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, to be Rebuilt.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 1.

A meeting was held to-night to devise measures to rebuild the Lindell Hotel. It was attended by many of the most prominent citizens and capitalists of the city, and the most determined spirit was manifested. That the project should be carried to a successful issue about $650,000 were subscribed on the spot, and committees composed of wealthy, influential men were appointed to solicit subscriptions from owners of property adjacent, and to canvass the city at large; said Committee to report to the meeting from night to night, until the required sum is raised. Edgar Ames will put in the land and material now on the spot at a fair appraised valuation, and take the whole amount in stock. The rebuilding of the hotel is assured.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, April 1.

A fire occurred to-night at No. 4 Commerce-street, among cotton stored over the fish-store of Franklin, Snow & Co.

There were some 600 bales, owned by parties in St. Louis, and consigned to C. H. Coffin, of Newburyport.

Loss about $20,000. All the parties are well insured.

Municipal Election in Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Monday, April 1.

At the municipal election to-day, the entire Union Republican ticket, headed by C. A. King for Mayor, was elected by 300 to 500 majority. The Republicans also elect ten out of the twelve Councilmen. This is a substantial Union gain on the vote of last Fall.

Strike of Spinners in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, April 1.

The mill spinners and some of the carders of Lawrence, Mass., struck to-day for ten hours.

Gen. John L. Swift has been appointed Deputy Collector at this port.

Railroad Elections in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 1.

Isaac H. Sturgeon and John O'Fallon Farran were unanimously elected President and Vice-President of the North Missouri Railroad to-day.

Municipal Election in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 1.

The Municipal election passed off quietly. The whole Union ticket is elected by about 3,000 majority.

A chopping match for $40 and the wood cut, came off at South Bend, Ind., on the 28th ult., the contestants being a French Canadian named Mazor and one assistant on the one side, and two men on the other. The race lasted five hours, and was won by Mazor and assistant. Four men followed the choppers and split and corded the wood cut. The winning party cut eight and three-eighth cords, their opponents cut seven-eighths of a cord less, and Mazor alone four and three-eighth cords.

The Commercial News.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE, No. 145 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

To all Agents and to the Press of the Country:

The arrangements have now been completed for the distribution through the United States of the commercial news from all parts of the world collected at New-York by the Associated Press of this City.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have entire charge of the machinery for distribution, and its agents will receive applications from all persons who may desire to obtain this news for business purposes.

The sales for newspaper publication will continue, as heretofore, in charge of the Associated Press; but the new branch of business now proposed, will be under the direction of Gen. Marshall Lefferts, No. 145 Broadway, New-York, who has been placed by the Telegraph Company at the head of the new Bureau, and to whom all communications of importance should be addressed.

Agents will be appointed for all the principal cities and towns of the Union, as soon as practicable, and those wishing to subscribe can apply to the managers of the telegraph offices for information.

The commercial public will now be furnished with reliable intelligence at a very moderate price, and with the absolute certainty of being protected alike against monopolists and speculators.

The Agents of the Associated Press at all points will do what they can to facilitate the work of distribution, both for the sake of public convenience and the interest of their principals.

J. W. SIMONTON,
General Agent of the Associated Press.

The New-York Circus.

Those people who take the advice of the sage that recommended them to "choose such pleasures as recreate much and cost little," certainly do not go far wrong when they select the circus as the scene of their enjoyment. The success which attends such entertainments as Mr. Lent gives in the iron tent, opposite the Academy of Music, shows how strongly the love of horsemanship and athleteism lives in the hearts of the people. No better performances of this class than those now to be seen at the New-York Circus have been exhibited here in years. There is plenty of horsemanship, and it is of a daring, graceful kind. Mr. Cooke, who blongs to the hippodromatic school of artists, gives upon horseback some clever tableaux vivants from Pickwick, such as "Old Weller," the "Fat Boy," "Sam," and "Mr. Pickwick." Mlle. Carlotta de Berg, in whom lapidaries will recognize "The gem of the Arena," is a graceful equestrienne, and goes through some daring feats with courage and experience. In deference to the prevailing fashion which favors the contraction of hoops, Mlle. de Berg continually diminishes the size of the hoops through which she jumps, and it remains to be seen whether, at the rate she is going, she may not eventually spring through a wedding-ring of sufficient width. Mr. James Madigan is a surprising young man, who hangs on to his horse's tail, flies round the ring like an arrow, jumps banners, and shouts hay! hay! till he is black in the face, and then vanishes like a dream. In addition to these and other feats of equestrianism too numerous to detail, there are also some extraordinary "trapezists," who seem to be perfectly at ease upon their perilous support, and as, with limbs curiously interlaced, they swing through the air, soles upward, they smile benignantly at the audience and look beaming with happiness. And why not? So that a man is happy, what matter whether he lolls upon a throne or swings upon a trapeze, at the momentary risk of his life. There is, too, in Mr. Lent's collection a pony so sagacious and human that there should certainly be a provision in the Suffrage Bill giving him a vote. There is also a wonderful boy, called *El Nino Eddie*, who walks upon the tight rope with more confidence than some people walk the street. He performs most of Blondin's feats with wonderful ease. Theophile Gautier has said that "we do not look upon the acrobat upon the tight-rope with sufficient attention; he is a real artist; he fulfills his promises or he dies!" This is so. The trade of mountebank on the tight-rope is one of those where the performer cannot indulge in the illusions of variety upon his talents; he stakes his body and he stakes it in earnest. He does—or fails to do—his tricks, and failure is punished with "death." One may deceive oneself on the stage; there is no such thing as deception on the rope. There are ten ways of acting a soliloquy; there is only one way to go from one to the other end of a rope, yards away from earth. Finally, there is at Mr. Lent's establishment one of the good old-fashioned clowns; not the now-a-days jester, who dresses with no eye to oddity, but cultivates curls, dies his moustache, wears gorgeous dress of national significance, can't sing, won't be comic, and never dodges the whip! Mr. Joe Pentland is none of these, but a bright and waggish old fellow; a joking dog, who lights up the ring better than candles, oil or gas can illuminate.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

The new regulations for conducting business in the public stores went into operation yesterday. The following are the most important regulations:

The storekeeper of the public stores shall each day cause to be sent to the importers thereof all packages of duty paid goods which have been passed by the appraisers and marked "correct," and also transfer to their appropriate warehouses all examined packages of bonded goods.

The rate of cartage adopted by the Collector for duty paid "correct" packages is: Duane-street and below, 35 cents per package; above Duane-street, 40 cents per package.

To enable the storekeeper to carry out these regulations, the following details will be observed: There shall be two delivery stores opened upon Trinity-place, one for the delivery of packages by permits, which will comprise all packages marked "not correct," free permits, appraised goods and goods to be delivered to the Surveyor for transportation. The other door will be for the delivery of all packages marked "correct," and also for the transfer of all bonded packages.

The packages marked "correct," as well as bonded packages, shall be stored separately from those marked "not correct," and shall be lowered from the examining rooms as soon as passed by the appraisers.

The office for the delivery and transfer of this class of goods shall be near the delivery rooms, and arranged so that any package can be closely scrutinized by the delivery and recording clerks.

The force in the delivery office on Trinity-place front will consist of five clerks and messengers.

When the ticket is returned from the importer, with his receipt, it will be used by the storekeeper as his voucher for the delivery of the package. Receipts from the bonded warehouses for bonded goods will take the place of transfer orders now issued, and a report of packages transferred will be sent each day to the warehouse department.

In the Appraiser's Department there is established a bureau for the distribution of invoices for examination, and in accordance with the regulations it shall be the duty of the assistant appraiser to cause to be examined and returned to the distributing bureau the invoices on each list each day at the close of business, and if any are delayed they shall specify the reasons therefor upon the list.

The assistant appraiser will cause the storekeeper to be notified daily of the packages required for examination, and the room of the examiner to which they are to be sent. No package, unless so notified, will be sent to any examining room. During examinations the doors of the room shall be kept closed, and no person not actually engaged in the examination will be allowed to enter without a special pass from the appraiser or assistant appraiser of the division. As soon as a package has been examined and verified, it must be corded and sealed under the supervision and direction of the examiner before being returned to the storekeeper's custody. All packages received in store will be examined, as far as practicable, in the order in which they are received.

The following changes have lately been made in the clerical force of the Department: Mr. Lydecker, formerly chief clerk in Stedwell's division, has been appointed Deputy Collector, in place of Mr. Mudgett, and Mr. Colville takes the position of Mr. Jackson as chief clerk in the Seventh Division. As yet, no one has been appointed to the desk rendered vacant by the promotion of Mr. Lydecker.

Mr. Erastus D. Webster has been appointed to the position made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Van Brunt, Deputy Surveyor.

Renewal of Licenses.

The following order has been issued by Superintendent Kennedy, in relation to the past conduct of liquor-dealers and the proposed renewal of licenses:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1867.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 492.—To the Captains of Police: The period for the renewal of Excise licenses having nearly arrived, it is desirable to obtain, for the use of the Board of Excise, accurate information relative to the manner in which the several persons, to whom license has heretofore been granted, have conducted their business. With this view you are required to report to this office, on or before the 22d day of April instant, as follows:

The name of each person holding an Excise license within the bounds of your precinct, arranged by street and number: Designating—

First—Those who have apparently complied in all things with the requirements of the Excise Law and the special conditions under which their licenses were granted.

Second—Those who have been arrested for any violation of the provisions of the Excise Law, or whose employes may have been so arrested, during the period they have held license.

Third Those who have violated the special conditions agreed to by them with the Excise Board, and under which their licenses were granted.

Fourth—Those who reside in their stores or barrooms; or in apartments on the same floor therewith; or through which a domicile is reached.

Fifth—Those who having boarders use their stores or bar-rooms as sitting rooms for the boarders.

Sixth—Those who design removing from their present business places, and the locations to which they intend removing.

Blank forms will be furnished on which you will make the above report.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

The Attack upon the Merchant's Union Express Company—Official Reply.

OFFICE OF MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 365 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to a communication in the interest of the old Express Companies, published in your issue of the 30th ultimo, over the signature of Bookstaver, Thayer & Slosson, of this City.

While it is not the purpose of the Merchants' Union Express Company to notice the numerous charges, alleged or implied, which its enemies so industriously and so persistently circulate through the Press, I am induced, at the suggestion of several prominent parties, to so far depart from the rule which governs the offices of our Company, as to refer to the material statements contained in the paper referred to.

Messrs. Bookstaver, Thayer & Slosson state, in the form of interrogatories, that this Company has been "obliged to put up collaterals for the privilege of continuing to run over the New-York and New-Haven and Harlem Railroads;" and, also, that we were "far behindhand in paying last month's dues to the New-York and New-Haven Road."

To each and both of these statements or innuendoes I reply that they are *utterly false*, and doubtless known to be so by their authors.

The invidious insinuation is also made that this Company were required to give, and have given, "bonds of indemnity to W. H. Appleton, of New-York." This is not only false, but ridiculous.

Messrs. B., T. & S. also seem to be much interested in the question of Title to Real Estate purchased by this Company. It is hardly to be presumed that gentlemen who take such an interest in matters not committed to their supervision can be so ignorant as to require the enlightenment they *seem* so anxious to obtain; nevertheless, I will furnish it. The laws of this State do not permit, as we were advised, joint stock associations to hold and convey real estate; hence the title to such property as this Company has purchased was in the first instance taken in the name of individuals, who thereupon executed to the Company leases for the term of nine hundred and ninety-nine years; and also contracts agreeing to convey, on demand, by deed in fee simple, such real estate to said Company, *or* such individuals as the Company may name. This course was adopted in pursuance of the council of men learned in the law.

I will also state that the attorney of this Company, in January last, prepared a bill, which is now before the Legislature, which, if it becomes a law, will allow Express Companies to hold real estate in their own name.

This brief note is furnished for the columns of your journal in deference to the wishes of some earnest friends, and not with a view of engaging in a newspaper controversy with parties who seem intent on writing themselves into a brief notoriety.

W. C. BEARDSLEY,
Treasurer of the
Merchants' Union Express Company.

Four Hundred Thousand Names.

The new United States Business Directory contains the names of nearly four hundred thousand dealers and manufacturers in every section of the country, regularly classified by trades. It is the largest, the most complete, and the most useful work of the kind ever issued. Not only is it a complete business directory of every city in the Union, but hundreds of thousands of names in country localities, which can be reached through no other source, is herein contained. Price $20. For sale by the publishers, R. G. Dun & Co., No. 293 Broadway, and John F. Trow, No. 52 Greene-street.—*Advertisement.*

"Boys"

will find a large stock of first class clothing at low prices at
ABBATT & MOORE'S,
No. 507 Broadway.

Custom department for men and boys complete.—*Advertisement.*

Stitching a Whalebone.

Miss R. E. Couch, of Elkton, Md., writes: "I am very much pleased with my machine. It has come up to representations in every particular." To illustrate the strength of its straight, short needle, she adds: "As I was stitching a cord on a waist last week, a whalebone slipped down, and I stitched through it!"—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the Times by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time. Terms.—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Coughs.—The administration of medicinal preparations in the form of a lozenge is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a cough remedy. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

Strength for the Exhausted.

Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness; for debility will kill as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. It is asked how the weak shall be made strong; the debilitated sustained and restored: the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We aver that of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders, in the way of *restoration*, as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is, indeed, the tonic of tonics. As a revitalizing, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inanition, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing, as it were, both the stronghold and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken-down of both sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble. For sale by all druggists. New-York Office, No. 36 Dey-st.

Gorham Plated Ware.

A full assortment at as low prices as any other house.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious
JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.
with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling slip, N. Y.

Curtains, a Specialty at

KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Ladies are invited to Look at the "Idaho Hat," at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. It is a patented article, equal to any Summer fabric in existence in lightness, delicacy and beauty; superior in its tints to any article of its kind yet invented, and also absolutely weather-proof.

Lace Curtains and Nottinghams from auction at less than gold cost at wholesale or retail.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factor, 6 Astor House.

Bartlett's New Reversible Sewing-Machine for the foot or hand. Price, $15. 473 Broadway.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.
Best family sewing-machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report*," at the "*Grand Trial*." 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machine—Improved. Wheel or Drop Feed. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

The Mother's Treasure.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers for their children. It cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, corrects acidity, and gives rest and health to the child.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company

Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

HOPKINS—FORNACHON.—On Saturday, March 30, by Rev. T. S. Hastings, George Hopkins, M. D., of Newburgh, N. Y., to Lucy, daughter of the late Charles Fornachon, Esq., formerly of this City. No cards.

BASH—CREWS.—On Thursday, March 28, by Rev. Mr. Newton, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Oscar C. Bash to Marion J. Crews, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ARCHER.—Suddenly, at Dobb's Ferry, on Monday morning, April 1, Deborah, wife of Stephen Archer, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Wednesday, 3d inst. Train leaves 30th-st., Hudson River Railroad, at 2 o'clock P. M.; returning, leaves Dobb's Ferry at 5. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot.

BAKER.—On Saturday, March 30, Ellen Schoals, youngest daughter of Fred. and Sarah P. Baker, of Watertown, N. Y., in her 7th year.

The friends of her father, of her grandfather, J. W. Baker, and of her uncle, F. P. Schoals, are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of the latter, No. 27 West 15th-st., on Tuesday, 2d inst., at 1½ P. M.

BLACK.—On Sunday, March 31, Job L. Black, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, William Black, No. 149 East 33d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, o'clock.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

BRADY.—Suddenly, at his residence, on Saturday evening, March 30, Archibald C. Brady, aged 68 years and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 109 East 4th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, for interment.

CARRICK.—At Paterson, N. J., Saturday, March 30, Mr. Robert Carrick, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, at Paterson, on Tuesday, April 2, at 2 P. M. His friends are invited to attend. Trains leave by the boat foot of Chambers-st. at 12 M.

COWAN.—On Sunday, March 31, of congestion of the lungs, William L. Cowan, (of the firm of Young & Cowan,) aged 24 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friend of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further invitation from the residence of his parents, Augustus and Elizabeth Breneman, No. 144 Macdougal-st., on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DARLING.—On Monday, April 1, Matilda, daughter of Thomas and Isabella Darling, aged 2 years, 5 months and 6 days.

Funeral services on Wednesday, 3d inst., at the residence of her parents, No. 76 6th-av., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral.

DOUGLASS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 30, Margaret Annie, wife of Capt. Alexander M. Douglass, and second eldest daughter of William and Margaret Hutchison.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Cyrus Lodge No. 208, F. and A. M.; of Templar Lodge No. 203, F. and A. M., and of St. George's Lodge, under the Dispensation, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 179 8th-av., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

EDGAR.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, April 1, James A. Edgar, of this City, in the 52d year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

HOFFMAN.—On Monday morning, April 1, Ann Cornelia Stoutenburg, relict of the late Anthony N. Hoffman, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 41 West 18th-st.

LUDLUM.—On Sunday, March 31, Nicholas S. Ludlum, in the 61st year of his age.

Friends of the family, and those of his brothers, William S. and John L. Ludlum, are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey-st., on Tuesday, April 2, at 2 P. M.

LYON.—After a protracted illness, Mrs. Ann Maria, wife of Amos Maynard Lyon.

Funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 126 West 42d-st., on Tuesday, April 2, at 4 o'clock P. M. Friends are invited to attend without further notice. Remains to be taken to Newton, Mass., for interment.

MERRILL.—On Monday, April 1, Emma R., wife of Wm. G. Merrill, and eldest daughter of Wm. P. Holland, aged 31 years and 10 months.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

MOREHEAD.—On Monday, April 1, David C. Morehead, M. D., in the 65th year of his age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

PAIGE.—At Schenectady, N. Y., on Sunday, March 31, Harriet B., wife of Hon. Alonzo C. Paige.

PATTEN.—On Sunday, March 31, Robert Henry, infant son of William H. and Mary A. Patten.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 56 West 28th-st., on Tuesday, the 2d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

RANDALL.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 30, Mary Foster, beloved wife of Benjamin F. Randall, and daughter of William Foster, formerly of Providence, R. I., aged 22 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband. No. 139 East 36th-st., on Wednesday next, at 11 A. M.

SPEAR.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, March 31, of lung fever, Lucy Byron, only daughter of Christina C. and the late Nathaniel T. Spear, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 108 Rahway-av., Elizabeth, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

STORY.—On Saturday, March 30, at Glen Haven, Cortland County, N. Y., Robert R. Story, Jr., in the 33d year of his age.

The friends and those of his father, Robert R. Story, and father-in law, Robert Knight, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 349 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 2d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHITE.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 30, Eliza, widow of George White, of Bushwick, L. I., in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Richard Williams, No. 51 South Oxford-st., on Tuesday, April 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WHITTAL.—On Monday, April 1, at the United States Hotel, Hartford, Conn., Margaretta M., wife of J. W. Whittal.

Friends are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, in Waterbury, on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

WIGHT.—In Brooklyn, Monday, April 1, Georgia, wife of George Wight, and daughter of Benj. G. Wilder, Esq., in the 26th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her father, No. 69 1st-place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

WYATT.—In Harlem, Monday, April 1, Annie E., wife of Rev. A. H. Wyatt, and eldest daughter of Ebenezer H. and Annie E. Brown, in her 24th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the old M. E. Church, White Plains, Wednesday, at 12 M. Brief services at her father's residence at 9:30. The train leaves 26th-st. station at 10 A. M.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

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Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

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J. & T. DONALDSON & CO., Manufacturers, No. 146 9th-st., one door east of Broadway, have opened their new store with a splendid assortment of new patterns of chandeliers, brackets, French bronzes and fancy goods, at wholesale and retail, and solicit the patronage of their old customers and the public in general, at reduced prices.

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NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.

The interest due on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, or at the National Bank of the Republic, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.

ELECTION.
ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 16 WALL-ST.

An election for thirty Directors and three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of this Company, on the 10th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

JERSEY CITY COUPONS.

NOTICE.—The Coupons due 1st April, on the Bonds of Jersey City, will be paid on presentation at the Second National Bank, Jersey City, or at the Fourth National Bank, New-York.

1866.
OFFICE OF THE
SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
No. 49 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1867.

The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the act of its incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1865.. $640,311 00
Premiums received during the year to Dec. 31, 1866:
On Marine Risks.................$2,383,246 07
On Inland Risks.................212,103 14—2,595,349 21
Total.................$3,235,660 92
The amount of earned Premiums during the year, less return premiums, was.................2,120,322 30
Losses paid during the year:
On Marine Risks.................$2,382,018 81
On Inland Risks.................205,749 99
Expenses and Reinsurance.................278,638 34
Total.................$2,866,407 14
The assets of the Company on the 31st December, 1866, were as follows, viz.:
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages.................$440,650 00
United States Stocks, Loans on Stocks, Accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, salvage, &c.................425,548 42
Cash.................91,778 04
Bills Receivable.................943,564 68
Premium Accounts not yet collected.................84,245 25
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies.................3,103 0
Total.................$1,988,889 39

The foregoing statement has been made to conform strictly to the requirements of the Company's charter.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1866, have been as follows:
Expenditures for Marine Losses, Return Premiums, Expenses, &c.................$3,506,089 14
Receipts from Earned Premiums, Profits on Gold, &c.................2,575,482 26
Excess of expenditures over receipts.................$930,606 88
The Company were liable at the end of the year for Unpaid Losses, Return Premiums, Commissions, &c., estimated at. $648,611 43
Less to be received for advance in value of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., and for sundry Salvage, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at 413,426 36— 235,185 07
Deficiency.................$1,165,791 95
Amount of outstanding Scrip called in and canceled.................$1,161,820 00

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day ordered that the outstanding Scrip or Certificates of Profits heretofore issued by the Company be reduced their entire amount, and the Certificates issued therefor called in and canceled.

Holders of Certificates not heretofore redeemed are hereby notified of the action of the Board, and are requested to surrender such certificates at the office of the Company for cancelation.

The Board of Trustees also resolved that a subscription of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of notes in advance of premiums be taken up, in addition to the cash capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS already subscribed, and not included in the above assets.

No fire risks, disconnected from marine, have been taken by the Company.

The Company, on the 31st December, 1866, held assets as above, valued at.................$1,988,889 39
The total of all ascertained and estimated liabilities on that day were, (exclusive of the amount of premiums on outstanding risks, $636,703 75.................1,356,157 59
$632,731 80
Cash capital subscribed and all paid in.................500,000 00
Making amount of assets remaining with the Company, (exclusive of the proposed subscription of notes in advance of premiums,)$1,132,731 80

By order of the Board,
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, WM. TOEL,
ROSWELL SPRAGUE, EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
JOHN CHADWICK, THOS. J. SLAUGHTER,
WM. H. MACY, JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.
SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, ALEX. M. LAWRENCE,
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MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
EDWARD R. ANTHONY, Vice-President.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 23, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, free of Government tax.

D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

HEYDRICK BROTHERS' OIL COMPANY.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Troy House, (a public hotel,) in the City of Troy, N. Y., on the 1th day of April, 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. All stockholders are requested to attend.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. P. ALLEN, Secretary.

TROY, March 25, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and Inspectors of the next election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 9, 1867, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BLOCK-HOUSE MINING CO. OF CAPE BRETON, NOVA SCOTIA, No. 43 PINE-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th of April. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and remain open one hour.

D. B. KEELER, Jr., Secretary.

COUPON NOTICE.—COUPONS ON THE bonds of the Union Hotel property, Saratoga, due April 1, 1867, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank, New-York City, on and after the above date.

LELAND BROTHERS, Saratoga Springs.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

Bankers and Brokers.

NO. 29 BROAD-ST.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold solely on commission.

Interest allowed on deposits, both of gold and currency, which may be checked for at sight, same as in the City banks.

Liberal advances made upon Government and other securities.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and Canadas.

GENERAL PARTNERS.

T. B. STOUT, late of the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

PLATT K. DICKINSON, late of firm of Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

SPECIAL PARTNERS.

A. V. STOUT, J. B. DICKINSON.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement.)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.

NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue and cash Letters of Credit, receive letters for Americans traveling in Europe.

Agents for the lines of steamers between Havre and New-York.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS.

NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND GOLD

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE
SOUTHERN MINNESOTA R. R. CO.

Amply secured by land grant and completed road. Interest 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. A limited amount of bonds will be sold on very favorable terms.

Full particulars furnished by
P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers,
No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

BALTZER & TAAKS,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam, Dusseldorf, Munich,
Antwerp, Florenz, Naples,
Basle, Frankfort, A. M., Paris,
Baden-Baden, Genoa, Prague,
Berlin, Hamburg, Rome,
Bremen, Hanover, Rotterdam,
Brussels, Heidelberg, Trieste,
Carlsruhe, Leipsic, Turin,
Cassel, London, Venice,
Cologne, Lyon, Vienna,
Darmstadt, Mailand, Wiesbaden,
Dresden. Mannheim. Zurich.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES
AND
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS,
Available for all the Principal Cities in the World.
MAKE MERCANTILE CREDITS
FOR USE IN
EUROPE, CHINA, &c.
ALSO,
MAKE TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
BY
TELEGRAPH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

NEW-YORK SILK MILLS.
CIRCULAR.

CAPITAL.................$150,000.
JUSTINIAN HARTLEY, President,
No. 44 Lispenard-st.
J. J. THOMASS, Treasurer,
No. 28 Reade-st.

This Company has purchased the looms and machinery of the silk manufactory at Nos. 333, 335 and 337 West 36th-st., New-York, being 58 looms, steam engine, boiler, dye-house and dye apparatus, shafting and belting, with all the tools and appliances complete—all in first-class order and condition, and ready for immediate use—including the lease of the buildings and property in which said machinery is situated.

The lease runs for one year—from May, 1867, to May, 1868—and the Company have the privilege of purchasing the buildings, &c., at $12,000.

The looms and machinery, lease and right purchased, cost the Company only $75,000.

The looms, machinery, steam engine, shafting and belting, cost over $120,000, and are now well worth that sum.

The capital stock is.................$150,000
Purchases as above.................75,000
Working capital.................75,000

Upon the investment of this sum a profit of 40 per cent. per annum can be made under any and all circumstances.

Subscription solicited.

Books for subscription are opened and can be found at the office of the Company,
THOMASS & CO., No. 28 Reade-st.
ATLANTIC BANK, No. 142 Broadway.
Office of JERNEGAN, SMITH & BALDWIN,
Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.
At the Factory, Nos. 133 to 137 West 36th-st.
Office of JAMES CHADBURN, No. 106 Broad-st.
Office of HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st.
Office of WM. F. HEINS, No. 200 Broadway.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available in ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
EDMUND HURRY, No. 44 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE SPRINGFIELD AND DEEP RUN COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 77 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Springfield and Deep Run Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 11 o'clock. A. M. to 1 o'clock. P. M.

EDWARD D. WEBB, Secretary.

March 27, 1867.

ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on MONDAY, April 8, at the Banking-house, corner Bowery and Grand-st. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1867.

COUPONS DUE APRIL 1, 1867, FROM this Company's Seven per Cent. EQUIPMENT BONDS will be paid on and after that day, on presentation at this office.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 23, 1867.

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due April 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, less Government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds in all the first-class companies; also, other securities paying large dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Swift Farm Petroleum and Mining Company will be held at No. 195 West-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. By order of

A. A. GADDIS, President.

ST. PAUL CITY BONDS, TWENTY YEARS to run; interest seven per cent., payable January and July, in New-York; for sale in small investment lots, by

STOUT, THAYER & CO.,
No. 38 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81..	109	109¾	June, 7-30......	106⅞	107⅛
Coupon 1881......	109	109¾	July, 7-30......	106⅞	107⅛
5-20 Regist'd '62.	104¾	104	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	118¾	119
5-20 Coupon, '62	109¾	109⅞	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118¾
5-20 Coupon, '64.	106¾	107⅛	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '65.	108	108⅛	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116½
5-20 " new, '65.	107⅛	107⅜	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '6	115	115½
10-40 Registered..	97⅞	98⅛	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112¾	113
10-40 Coupon......	98	98⅛	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	111	111½
Gold..............	134	134⅛	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111	111½
August, 7-30.....	106	106⅛	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	110⅞	111

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE
OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

L. P. Morton & Co.,

30 Broad Street, New York.

Draw STERLING EXCHANGE and issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe.

Telegraphic orders executed for the purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds in London or New-York.

LOANS NEGOTIATED in New-York or London. CASH ADVANCES made upon approved securities. Interest allowed on deposits.

L. P. Morton, Burns & Co.,

58 Old Broad St., London.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1867:

RESOURCES.

Dr.—
Loans and discounts.................$1,783,089 84
Commercial paper.................$744,771 32
Bills of exchange.................7,466 34
Time accommodation loans.................626,510 00
Demand loans.................391,448 18
Other suspended and overdue papers, (all good.).................12,885 00
Indebtedness of Directors.................73,914 09
Overdrafts.................4,338 67
Real estate.................6,022 87
Current expenses.................12,980 58
Cash items, exchanges, &c.................265,289 47
Supt. Bank Dept. State of New-York.................4,600 10
Due from National Banks.................88,825 86
Due from other banks and bankers.................14,193 83
U. S. Bonds dep'd with U. S. Treasurer to secure cir'g notes.................150,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.................7,000 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks.................21,225 00
Specie.................64,265 82
Fractional currency.................250 00
Legal tender notes.................206,136 00
Compound interest notes.................270,000 00
Treas. U. S. taxes overpaid.................1,204 95
Total.................$4,890,413 89

LIABILITIES.

Cr.—
Capital stock paid in.................$450,000 00
Surplus fund.................190,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller.................$132,500
Less amount on hand.................450— 132,050 00
Individual deposits.................1,634,644 29
Due to National Banks.................33,884 52
Due to other banks and bankers.................196,259 36
State Bank circulation outstanding.................4,4 4 00
Discount.................$22,926 18
Interest.................5,055 92
Profit and loss.................1,085 31— 29,067 41
Uncollected checks.................227,612 96
Dividends unpaid.................1,491 35
Total.................$2,890,413 89

I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the Chatham National Bank of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York.—Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of April, 1867.

HENRY C. BANKS, Notary Public.

[Five cent U. S. Inter. Rev. stamp canceled.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1867:

RESOURCES.

Dr.—
Loans and discounts.................$1,185,463 76
Commercial paper.................$518,432 15
Demand loans.................500,763 86
Other suspended and overdue paper.................5,940 00
Indebtedness of Directors.................120,327 75
Overdrafts.................43 75
Banking-house.................100,000 00
Current expenses.................5,474 99
Cash items.................621,867 49
Due from National Banks.................169,489 19
Due from other Banks and Bankers.................3 65
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes.................850,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.................169,264 72
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks.................12,340 00
Specie.................22,806 07
Fractional currency.................1,056 85
Legal-tender notes.................155,442 00
Compound interest notes.................300,000 00— 455,442 00
Total.................$3,593,252 48

LIABILITIES.

Cr.—
Capital stock paid in.................$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund.................95,774 14
Circulating notes received from Comptroller.................$757,500 00
Less amount on hand.................3,784 00
Amount outstanding.................$753,716 00— 753,716 00
Individual deposits.................994,267 15
Uncollected checks.................621,275 52
Due to National Banks.................83,952 51
Due to other Banks and Bankers.................10,592 37
State Bank circulation outstanding.................5,688 00
Discount.................6,977 89
Exchanges.................3,246 03
Interest.................12,886 88
Profit and loss.................40 00— 23,150 79
Dividends uncalled for.................4,636 00
Total.................$3,593,252 48

I, ARCHIBALD PARKHURST, Cashier of the St. Nicholas National Bank of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this first day of April, 1867.

A. D. W. BALDWIN,
Notary Public New-York City and County.

[Five cent U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, canceled.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the MARKET NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK on the morning of the first Monday of April, 1867:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.................$2,088,245 57
Suspended Debt.................5,781 60
Overdrafts.................8,520 53
Real Estate—Banking-house.................35,000 00
Current Expenses.................40,056 80
Cash Items, Exchanges, &c.................496,783 91
Due from Banks and Bankers.................217,059 28
United States Bonds to secure circulation.................672,000 00
Other Bonds and Stocks.................24,166 76
Circulating Notes of other Banks.................10,842 00
Specie.................106,020 11
Legal-tender Notes.................230,869 00
Compound Interest Notes.................400,000 00
Total.................$4,246,925 56

LIABILITIES.

Capital.................$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund.................242,307 84
Profit and Loss.................75,914 79
Circulation—National.................552,800 00
Circulation—State.................10,200 00
Individual Deposits.................1,719,070 69
Uncollected Checks.................356,400 00
Due to Banks and Bankers.................288,352 24
Dividends unpaid.................1,880 00
Total.................$4,246,925 56

I, A. GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, due 1st of April, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st., on presentation.

D. RICKETTS, President.

DENTISTRY.

H. CRANE'S
DENTAL OFFICE,
No. 31 Bible House, New-York.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. KELLER, J. SHAWHAN, G. W. TAYLOR, MEGIBBEN & BRO., and other favorite brands of Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. For sale by VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., No. 38 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All deposits made on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Money deposited before April 21 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL-ST. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Bank open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec'y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute, 3d-av.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid (free of Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 394 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000, free of tax. Money deposited before April 21 bears interest from April 1. ASSETS, $3,116,434 36.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 19 will draw interest at once.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. OUT OF THE EARNINGS of the road for the THREE MONTHS ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 8th April next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Company, at this office, on the 15th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th until the 16th inst.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 22, 1867.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—34TH DIVIDEND—This Bank has declared its usual quarterly dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st of April next.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, ladies' and gentlemen's washing or family washing by the month; is capable of doing all kinds of fine washing and fluting in the neatest style; or would go out by the day to flute; best of City reference. Address or call at No. 325 East 24th-st., second door from 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman; has the best of reference from her last place for 2 years, as chambermaid and fine washing, laundress or nurse and chambermaid, or plain sewing; prefers the country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., 25th-st., situations for a large number of recommended excellent cooks cooks, washers and ironers, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, yung girls, &c.; City or country, of all nations.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND trustworthy widow, with one in family, some small apartments where she can act as agent, &c.; good reference as to honesty and capability. Call or address, for one week, Mrs. E. C., No. 275 6th-st., between Avenue D and Lewis-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place; also a young girl as plain cook and washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 3d-av., near 16th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers, and first-class housemaids, with unexceptionable references to the first families in Brooklyn, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., one door from Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and fine washer, or would do waiting in a private family; the best of City reference given from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 176 West 18th-st., near 8th-av., for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a competent person, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; or as housemaid and seamstress; best City references; will go any distance in the country. Call at No. 462 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY wishes a situation as housekeeper for a widower; is willing to go into the country; acquainted with dairy; has no objections to children. Call at No. 6 Jones-st., off 6th-av., near 4th.

WASHING—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHes to get some ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her residence; fine linen done up in the neatest manner at the lowest terms. Call at No. 141 East 41st-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman and her daughter the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer, in the absence of the family; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 250 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a private family or ladies' washing; is a competent hand at all kinds of fine washing and fluting; can give good reference. Call on or address Mrs. M., No. 64 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business thoroughly; soups, meats, pastry, all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st., over the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as laundress; has best of City reference; was over eight years in her last situation. Inquire for two days at No. 390 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation; is a good cook, washer and ironer; can bring the best of City reference as to honesty and sobriety. Can be seen for two days, at No. 186 East 16th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT chambermaid and seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; no objection to the country or to travel with a lady; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 5 West 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable American Protestant girls, one as first-class cook, the other as waitress; have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 410 3d-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid in a first-class private family; best City reference. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as child's nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; or to wait on a lady and sew; best of references can be given. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class cook in a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly well in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; takes charge of an infant from its birth; quick at the needle; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st. (New No. 317.)

WANTED—BY A PERSON CAPABLE OF taking charge of an infant, a situation; fine seamstress, understands working on sewing-machine, good hair dresser; five years reference from her last place. Address for two days Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman; can take the entire care of an infant, or would assist with grown children; is a good seamstress; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 400 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AND son situations in the country; the woman as cook, and the boy to make himself useful about the place; good reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH girl to cook and wash; is a good cook; no objection to housework; is willing to go to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 422 13th-st., near 1st-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; would be willing to assist with chamberwork; the best of reference given. Call at her present employer's, No. 25 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands hair dressing, &c.; has the best City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 31 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS competent nurse for a young baby in a first-class family in the City or country; best references will be given. Apply at the French Institute of M. C. GAILLARD, No. 61 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A WAITRESS, WHO CAN take the place of man waiter, a situation; understands the care of silver; best of references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; would do chamberwork or plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer; good City references. Call at No. 154 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly—soup, meats, pastry, all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; has good reference. Call at No. 139 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children for a lady going to San Francisco; can furnish four years' City reference. Apply at No. 275 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 151 East 3d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., Room No. 14.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress or chambermaid, or would go as child's nurse, in a private family; no others need apply. Can be seen or heard of at No. 344 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SERVANT A situation as chambermaid or seamstress; can fulfill any situation except cooking; has the best reference from her last lady. Apply, for two days, at No. 19 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice creams; best of City references given. Call for two days at 203 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as nurse; will take full charge of a baby from its birth or growing children; no objection to traveling; is never sea sick; good reference. Call, for two days, at No. 145 West 27th-st., (old No. 89.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl of respectable people as chambermaid or waitress; has six years' reference. Can be seen at No. 228 East 21st-st., near 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 131 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse, is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; can give the best of references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN cut and fit, and attend upon a lady, a situation; good references. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 17, A SITUAtion as children's maid and sew for a lady, or chambermaid and waitress; quick at the needle; wages $8. Call at No. 192 (new No. 317) East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 406 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, competent woman, in a private family in the City or country as first-class cook; has good reference. Call or address COOK, at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 179 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE laundress; best of City reference can be given. Please call at No. 96 or No. 128 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Scotch woman as cook and help in washing; twelve years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 136 West 31st-st., over private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as competent seamstress; would help in light chamberwork; good reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation as good plain cook: no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 142 41st-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent young girl as waitress and chambermaid, with the best of City reference; can be seen till suited. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork in a hotel or boarding-house; is neat and particular about her work. Apply at No. 103 West 38th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; can give the best of reference; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 147 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to do sewing by the day, week or month. Call, for two days, at No. 494 3d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid, plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting in a small family; best of City reference. Call at No. 650 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker; City or country city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK and a good laundress; also by an active, tidy young girl; City or country. Can be seen at No. 108 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as a first-class waitress; has a good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 West 45th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBERwork and fine washing, or chamberwork and assist in waiting; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY GOOD woman as cook; can do all kinds of cooking, meats, pastry, jellies; good baker, &c.; best references; willing to go to the country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as plain cook, good washer and ironer, or do the work of a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 430 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress in a respectable family; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 113½ 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as nurse or chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Apply at the house of her last employer, No. 27 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED COOK, WHO CAN take the place of laundress or general houseworker, a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, PERfect master of her business, a situation; she is a good pastry cook. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family: the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 52 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 347 5th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 74 10th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 494 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has first-class City reference. Call or address 156 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 490 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 526 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES FOR SHIRTS and ladies' clothing to make. Apply at No. 6 Jones-st., off 6th-av., near 4th.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse; none need apply but with City references, at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 45 3d-av., for two days.

A DRESSMAKER AND GOOD SEAMSTRESS wants work by the day or week; is a Protestant, and has the best of City reference from a lady she has worked for seven years. Call at No. 527 3d-av., near 38th-st., in the fancy-store.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUation as seamstress for a woman of middle age, of unquestionable character, and thoroughly competent. Apply for two days at No. 40 West 32d-st., between 2 and 5 P. M.

ALL FAMILIES AND OTHERS WANTING good servants, German girls, &c., City or country, immediately, can be suited at the Large Employment Association, No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES employment to go out by the day; can cut and fit ladies and children's dresses. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SOber single man as vegetable gardener and coachman; can take care of horses and cows; can milk; will come well recommended; a country place preferred; will take charge of a gentleman's place. Apply to M. MAHONEY, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer; country place preferred. Can be seen by addressing E. FITZSIMMONS, Station C, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER IN a private family by a single man; is a Protestant; 18 years in the country; understands raising and taking care of all kinds of vegetables, dressing flowers, and keeping a place neat and in order; satisfactory reference given. Address J. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a good, careful driver, and understands the care of horses thoroughly; is willing and obliging; the best of City reference can be had from last place. Address D. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man, who understands all kinds of gardening; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is married; no family; reference from last employer. Address W. H., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as first-class coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is not afraid of any kind of work; understands gardening; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address B. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT any incumbrance, situations—the man as farmer, gardener or caring for horses; the wife as cook or general housekeeper; both have first-class references from former employers. Call or address PETER, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion with a farmer or gentleman that he would get a house from; can take care of cattle or horses; willing to make himself useful. Address T. H., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; the best of City references; no objection to the country; wages no object. Address W. M., No. 901 Broadway, or can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A SITuation as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 280 West 24th-st., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish the best of reference from his last employers. Address, for two days, J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man, with a small family, who understands vegetable gardening and care of stock, and can be highly recommended for integrity and industry. Can be seen for three days at Mr. Young's, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS and experienced coachman; is desirous of obtaining a good situation; has the best of reference. Address C., Box No. 2,926 Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS English gardener; thoroughly understands hot and cold vineries, stove and greenhouse plants, vegetables, &c.; is capable of taking whole charge of a gentleman's place; is married—no incumbrance; best of references. Address for two days, A. B., at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED GENTLEman, of sterling character, active, willing, energetic and faithful, unexceptionable City and other recommendations, wants a situation immediately in City or country; salary at the option of parties needing such an employe. Address FIDELITY, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-class gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands both laying out a new place, hot and cold graperies, flower department, fruit and vegetables; can give best reference. Can be seen at No. 15 John-st. or No. 878 Broadway. H. M., Landscape.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man, who has lived with some of the best families in Scotland; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good, careful driver; can furnish the best of references from last employers. Address for two days, J. D., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; experience in City and country; best of reference given from last employer; no objection to the country. Address R. S., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant married man; understands his business thoroughly; has excellent City reference; leaving in consequence of the family going to Europe. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, No. 9 West 44th-st., all the week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as plain gardener; understands the care and driving of horses and milking of cows; no objection to any part of the States; has the best of City reference. Call at Rynold's stable, corner of 34th-st. and 7th-av., between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man with small family; understands his business in all its branches; is a good careful driver; good temperate habits; can produce the best City reference from last place. Address D. H., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 22 years of age as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has got the best of City references. Apply or address to GREEHAM'S Union Livery Stables, Nos. 1,237 and 1,239 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; has no family; one who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call or address, for two days, G. R., at seed-store of Henderson & Fleming, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man—no incumbrance—as vegetable and flower gardener; understands the care of horses, also pruning, grafting or farming; can give satisfactory reference from last place. Address J. G. L., for two days, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a middle-aged man; thoroughly acquainted with its various branches, peacheries, graperies, greenhouses, propagating and forcing hardy fruit and vegetables. Address W., at Messrs. Thourburn's, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a gentleman's place in order; no objection to take care of a team of horses if required; has the best of City reference. Address P. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; has first-class City reference from last place, where he has lived three years. Call or address No. 66 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first class City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY single man; thoroughly understands his business; is a first-rate groom; no objection to the country; good reference from his last employer. Address M. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman, married, no children; understands his business in all its branches; wife willing to take charge of dairy. Call or address D. C., at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman in a private family; has no objections to City or country. To be seen where he is at present employed, No. 14 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a first-class man; has the best of reference; prefers the country, but has no objection to a situation in the City. Call, or address, EDWARD CRONLEY, at No. 362 Broadway, care of Hoover, Calhoun & Co.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober single man as farmer or gardener; understands the management of horses and cows; can milk, if required; can come highly recommended; not afraid of work. Address R. CAVANAGH, Box 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly in both branches; will make himself generally useful; good City reference. Address T. R., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an experienced Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; best City reference given. Call at or address, for two days, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A young American man, who thoroughly understands his business; is married; has no incumbrance. Call or address GARDENER, No. 122 East 53d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as an assistant gardener; understands the care of horses and is a good milker; is willing to make himself useful; has the best City reference. Address W. P., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; understands taking care of saddle horse in all harness; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN lately landed; is a good penman, intelligent and quick at figures; will be found useful and obliging; wages not so much an object as employment. Apply at Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man, who has good City reference and has no objection to the country. Call on or address T. C., at the Horse Bazaar, corner of 37th-st. and Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with no incumbrance, as vegetable gardener and coachman; understands the care of a small farm; best of reference. Address T. R., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; is capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; will make himself generally useful; best of recommendations from his last employer. Address T. R., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN A SITUAtion as gardener; understands the care of horses and has no objection to make himself useful; understands his business in both capacities. Address D. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN AND WIFE situations; the man as good plain farmer or gardener; is a careful driver; his wife a good cook, washer and ironer; twelve months' reference, if required. Address A. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE COACHMAN AND gardener a situation; understands taking care of a gentleman's place; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful, and work for moderate wages. Call on or address HENRY, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERman lately landed, as assistant gardener and make himself useful on a gentleman's place; understands farming and taking care of horses or cattle. Address A. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and coachman, who can show first-class City reference, and is a good careful driver; no objection to the City or country. Call until suited at 17 East 30th-st., at Mr. Harnett's stables, for four days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a reliable man of long experience in New-York and vicinity; thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of references from last employer. Address for two days P. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single, reliable man, who understands greenhouse, graperies and vegetables, landscaping and planting; good City references. Address H. H., seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st. and No. 878 Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family; has a thorough knowledge of all its branches; no objection to City or country; good reference from last employer. Address C. M. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable married man, who thoroughly understands his business; best of references; lived with his last employer nine years. Call or address, for two days, COACHMAN, No. 124 Macdougal-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; can produce first-class City reference. Address F. R. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has three years' reference; country preferred. Address for two days J. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; has best of reference from his last place, where he stopped two years; is willing and obliging; has driven in City and Country. Address M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH one in family, a situation as farmer or plain gardener; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's farm; can drive if required; good reference given. Address FARMER, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st. for two days. No objection to go into the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman and groom in a private family; either City or country; the best of City reference. Apply at Nos. 15 and 17 East 28th-st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A single man in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 7 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who is fully capable of taking charge of any gentleman's establishment. Call or address T. K., at Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotchman, for greenhouse, graperies, flowers, vegetables, orchard, &c.; good City reference. Address H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as vegetable gardener; capable of taking care of cold graperies. Call or address C. H., at No. 9 John-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference given. Address JAMES, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man with a small family, as farmer or vegetable gardener; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 201 Fulton-st., in the seed-store. A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and gardener; will milk if required; will be highly recommended by his former employer. Address L. R., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as farmer and gardener; understands the care of cows and horses; willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address P. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has the best of recommendations. Address J. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as waiter, and his wife as chambermaid and seamstress; the very best of references; no objections to the country. Address JAMES, No. 48 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a young Protestant man; is a first-class servant and has good reference; country preferred. Address HENRY, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man with one child; has first-class City reference, and no objection to City or country. Address J. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man with two children; understands all about a gentleman's place; has twelve years' reference. Address W. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; understands his business in both capacities, and has good City reference. Address for two days, J. O., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STOUT BOY, aged 17, of American birth; machinist or plumbing and gas-fitting or carpenter trade. Apply by letter to T. E., No. 23 Desbrosses-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as first-class coachman, groom and gardener, understands his business in all its branches; best of City reference. Address J. G., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young man as coachman and gardener or useful man; good driver and groom; good City reference. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man lately from the old country; will work in a garden; can milk cows; no objection to the country. Address D. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COACHMAN; one who thoroughly understands his business. Apply to his late employer, Mr. Hatch, No. 80 Nassau-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE FOR A BOY four years old; must be a good seamstress and have satisfactory City recommendations; also, a lady's maid, good hairdresser, able to cut and fit, &c. Apply at No. 18 Washington-square, Tuesday, April 2, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE FAMily; Protestants preferred; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; must have best of references. Call at No. 135 Amity-st., between Henry and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, TO GO a short distance in the country, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as housemaid and waitress; three in family; City reference required. Apply on Wednesday, between 10 and 11, at No. 26 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A WELL-RECOMMENDED WOMAN as seamstress, and to take charge of one child; must operate on the Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 P. M., at No. 438 5th-av.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN A WHOLEsale dry goods store; one who has had experience preferred. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

AGENTS WANTED—ALL SEEKING PROFITable employment, secure at once the agency for J. T. Headley's latest and best work, FARRAGUT AND OUR NAVAL COMMANDERS. Just out; very popular; selling rapidly; no competition. Address E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

CUTTER.—THE MOST STYLISH AND NOBby cutter in the City wanted immediately; none but those proving themselves such need answer; a rare opportunity for the right man. Address PARLOR, Station D, New-York, for three days.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed.

$75 PER MONTH FOR GOOD AGENTS in all parts, to introduce our patent clothes lines. Address, stating present occupation, AMERICAN WIRE CO. Office, No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

STATIONERY.—A FIRST-CLASS CLERK wanted—none others need make application. Address STATIONERS, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE BONNE CUISINIER FRANCAISE desire une place dans une famille; elle peut donner de bonne reference de sa dernier famille. Addresser par lettre MADAME ADEL, No. 17 East 19th-st.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 15th day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the COAL and WOOD required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say five thousand (5,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 26th day of May, 1868. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JAMES W. FARR,
JAMES P. DUPIGNAC,
JAMES L. MILLER,
Committee on Supplies.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of FRIDAY, April 12, 1867, for the construction of the following pavements and sewers, to wit: Stone block pavements in Hudson-street, from Canal-street to Ninth-avenue; Twelfth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues; Fiftieth-street, from Third to Fifth avenues; Seventy-third-street, from Third to Fifth avenues; Park-avenue, from Thirty-eighth to Forty-third streets; Eighty-fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues; Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Ninth-avenue; Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Fourth avenues, and Church-street, from Chambers to Canal streets. Also, crosswalks across West-street at Christopher-street, and sewers in (Spec. 9) Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; (Spec. 10,) Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; (Spec. 11,) Second-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-fifth streets; (Spec. 12,) Fifty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; (Spec. 13,) Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; (Spec. 14,) Houston-street, between Thompson and Laurens streets; Commerce-street, between Barrow and Bedford streets; Cornelia-street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets; Leroy-street, between St. Luke's-place and Bedford-street; Hudson and Greenwich streets, between West Tenth-street and Hammond-street, and Bleecker-street, between Hammond and Bank streets; (Spec. 15) Cherry-street, between Montgomery and Jefferson streets, and Clinton, between Cherry and Madison streets; (Spec. 16) between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets and Second and Fourth avenues; (Spec. 17) Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, and in Fourth-avenue; (Spec. 18) Fifty-seventh-street, between East River and Third-avenue, and in Avenue A and Fifty-eighth-street; and (Spec. 19) between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, and between Avenue A and Fourth-avenue.

The plans for above works can be seen, and specifications for forms and bids obtained, on application at this office.—Office Croton Aqueduct Department, March 29, 1867.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for altering and repairing Colored Grammar School-house No. 2, at Nos. 51 and 53 Laurens-st. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two respectable and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

RICHARD WARREN,
S. P. PATTERSON,
B. B. MERRILL,
J. M. POST,
H. P. ALLEN,
Committee on Colored Schools.

PERSONAL.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF JOHN SANDY, who left his lodgings in London, England, on the 27th January last, he is earnestly requested to communicate with WASHINGTON MURRAY, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York, where he will receive information from home.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF CLAUDE RELANE; when last heard from was in New-York; any person hearing or knowing of his whereabouts, by addressing a note or calling at No. 100 West 27th-st., will obtain a suitable reward.

C. L. M.—HOPES TO SEE YOU ABOUT MIDdle of May; hitherto impossible; write D. Y. R. immediately your plans, that he may arrange accordingly and write you. The person who received the wrong letter will be in the City during this week.

SHIPPING.

DIRECT STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamer
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
From Antwerp..........SATURDAY, March 23
From New-York..........SATURDAY, April 13
taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage..........33 00
From Antwerp—First Cabin..........90 00
Steerage..........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin..........$135 | Steerage..........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Other first-class steamers will follow from either side every second SATURDAY.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For passage or freight apply to
HILLER & CO., No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 3.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 10.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 17.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER AUSTRALASIAN and PALMYRA embark from the Cunard Wharf, Jersey City, at 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 3d inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, April 13.
CELLA, Capt. [illegible], from New-York, April 27.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGS, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, April 13, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

REDUCTION OF PASSAGE RATES.

FROM NEW-YORK TO FRANCE DIRECT.
STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN,
Sir JAMES ANDERSON, Commander.
Having been thoroughly refitted with especial reference to this service will leave New-York
April 16, May 28, July 9.
Taking first-class passengers only.
Passage in gold or its equivalent for April trip
$80, $100, $120,
according to size and location of room.
Return tickets at a reduction of $20 until August.
For full information and passage apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
For freight to T. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE..........LEMARIE..........SATURDAY, April 6
ST. LAURENT..........BOCANDE..........SATURDAY, April 20
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..........SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS..........SURMONT..........SATURDAY, May 18
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows, from Pier No. 47 North River:
ENGLAND, GRACE..........SATURDAY, April 6
VIRGINIA, PROWSE..........SATURDAY, Apr. 13
HELVETIA, THOMPSON..........SATURDAY, Apr. 20
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS..........SATURDAY, Apr. 27
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Cabin passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $90 in gold; Steerage passage, $30 in currency.
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $37, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 3 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER, Master,
will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, April 6, at 11 A. M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES, will follow..........April 20
WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. WM. WEIR..........May 4
For freight or passage apply to
ISAAC TAYLOR, President, No. 40 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RATES.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamships of
THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN..........SATURDAY, March 30
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, sails..........SATURDAY, April 6
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH..........SATURDAY, April 13
from Pier No. 20 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry—Cabins, $110 and $90; steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
Passengers also forwarded to Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
PALMYRA..........April 3
TRIPOLI..........April 10
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$100 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY..........April 6
EDINBURGH..........WEDNESDAY..........April 10
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY..........April 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........WEDNESDAY..........April 17
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY..........April 20
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY..........April 20 | SATURDAY..........May 18
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
EAGLE..........GREENE..........THURSDAY, April 4
COLUMBIA..........BARTON..........THURSDAY, April 11
MORRO CASTLE..........ADAMS..........THURSDAY, April 18
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steamship BAVARIA from Hamburg, Jan. 20, and Southampton Jan. 23 (which vessel put back to Southampton in distress) are hereby notified that the remainder of her cargo has been transhipped per steamship SAXONIA, now at this port. In order to facilitate delivery of cargo, they will call at the office of the undersigned, present their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER,
Average Adjusters,
New-York, April 1, 1867. No. 62 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden..........Saturday, April 13
MISSISSIPPI..........C. Sumner..........Saturday, April 27
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..........Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..........E. Van Sice..........Saturday, May 25
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden..........Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI..........G. V. Sumner..........Saturday, June 22
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
C. K. GARRISON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
APRIL 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
APRIL 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. WATKINS.
APRIL 20.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. T. A. HARRIS, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of March 11, 1867, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong, on April 3, 1867.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—PASSAGE REDUCED.
The steamer QUAKER CITY, or some other steamship of the
REGULAR LINE,
will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston for all points on the South Carolina Railroad, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida.
Freight received on dock during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail on MONDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at the freight office on the Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, April 4,
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, April 11.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—EVERY TUESDAY.—Murray's Steamship Line.—The new and elegant steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad. Freight received daily. Freight marked care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad will be forwarded free of charge. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship
MONTGOMERY,
will leave on SATURDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. G. W. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, April 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO. No. 86 West-st.
The GEN. MEADE will follow April 13.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, April 6.
MATANZAS, on SATURDAY, April 13.
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, April 20.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

The first-class steamship
PERIT,
E. A. DELANOY, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY Nov. 19, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Express and Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:15 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 8:30 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:15 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:50 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:45 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
4 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
5:30 P. M.—Way train for Suffern.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
7:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3:45, 4:30, 6:15 and 11 P. M.—Daily. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6:25 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12 and 4:22 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHOW CASES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS sold at the lowest prices by HOFFMAN & FERSCH, No. 148 Chatham-st.

AUCTION SALES.

A. L. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.
FIFTH SPRING SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
At their store,
NO 44 CORTLANDT-ST.,
ON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1867, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
When they will offer a
LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
OF
SPRING GOODS,
comprising almost every
STYLE AND QUALITY.
ALSO
100 LOTS OF STOCK GOODS.
All in good order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
THE RUGGLES GEMS, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
ALSO, A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CHOICE MODERN, EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 3d, and THURSDAY, 4th April, at the
"LEEDS ART GALLERIES,"
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock each evening, commencing on WEDNESDAY EVENING, with the entire collection known as the
RUGGLES GEMS,
comprising about 120 of those well-known pictures, sold by order of the Executors of Dr. Ruggles.
ALSO,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, a valuable collection of MODERN and EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PAINTINGS, by the following and other artists:
A. Beirstadt,
S. Coleman,
Jas. M. Hart,
Thos. Hicks,
Lacroix,
Northcote,
De Dreux,
Richards, of Paris;
Chatillon, of Paris;
Auken, of Paris;
Antigna,
Schlessinger,
Carabau,
Stammel,
Lambinet,
Sell,
Girardi,
Jules Noel,
G. Rossi,
L. Smets,
Compe-Calix,
W. S. Hazeltine,
Fiche',
H. Savry,
Van Thoren,
F. Brissot and others.
Also, a Portrait of
GEN. U. S. GRANT,
painted from life by
LEUTZ.
They will be on exhibition at the above Galleries FREE, from MONDAY, 1st of April, and two evenings previous to sale.

WM. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.
JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
FOURTEEN VALUABLE NEW-YORK HOUSES AND ONE VACANT LOT ON WEST 45TH-ST.
No. 52 West 52d-st., near 5th-av., one four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, basement and connected subcellar, containing 14 rooms, all modern improvements; splendid location.
Sixty-second-st., commencing 86 feet east of 2d-av., four three-story high-stoop P. b. brown-stone basement houses, contains nine rooms; all improvements.
Sixty-second-st., north side, beginning 32 feet west of 1st-av.; six similar houses.
First-av., beginning 68 feet 5 inches north of 62d-st., two houses, same as above.
West 45th-st., north side, 200 feet west of 5th-av., one vacant lot, 25x100.
Terms easy on all the above property.
Maps and permits with the auctioneers, 25 Nassau-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, SUPERB REAL BRONZES, [illegible] PAINTINGS, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, CARPETS, &c.
THEALL & BROS. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 4, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 119 5th-av., northeast corner 19th-st., the entire contents of said house, viz.: Superb ebony and rosewood parlor furniture; Buhl cabinets and tables; etageres; superior French-plate pier and mantel mirrors; satin, damask, reps and lace curtains; fine assortment of rosewood and walnut chamber furniture; oak and walnut library and dining-room furniture; French, china and cut glassware; a collection of very fine real bronzes and mantel ornaments; original oil-paintings by Gignoux, Doughty, and others, together with all the elegant bronze and gilt gas fixtures, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c. The house will be open for inspection on Wednesday, 3d inst., by permit, which, with descriptive catalogues, may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 63 Liberty-st., or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN JONES' ASSEMBLY ROOMS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock, all the valuable furniture in the well-known establishment of Jones' Assembly Rooms, No. 656 Broadway, near Bond-st., consisting of parlor suits covered in silk brocatel, Brussels and three-ply carpets, 150 chairs, pier and oval mirrors, dressing bureaus and glasses, bedsteads, pictures, curtains, a large quantity of china and glass, silver-plated ware, linen table-cloths, bar-room furniture, bronze clock, parlor and other stoves, one of Thompson & Mumei's first-class celebrated cooking ranges, kitchen ware, &c. Hotel and boarding-house keepers will do well to examine these articles. Sale peremptory, the lease having been sold.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS ON 8TH-AV., 112TH AND 114TH STS., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
8TH-AV.—1 lot on the Southeast corner of 8th-av. and 133d-st., 24 feet 11 inches front, by 100 feet deep.
114TH-ST.—1 lot on north side of 114th-st., 195 feet east of 5th-av., 25x101 feet.
112TH-ST.—1 lot on north side of 112th-st., 380 feet west of 4th-av., 25x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 43D-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST 43D-ST.—4 lots on south side of West 43d-st., 175 feet east of 11th-av., being each 25 feet in width by 100 feet 5 inches in depth.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 100 Lexington-av., comprising rosewood parlor suits, centre tables, etageres, mahogany extension table, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, easy chairs, tapestry carpets, mattresses, bolsters, pillows, mantel ornaments, china and glass ware, &c. Catalogues at office of Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

SNELLING & ADAMS,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 910 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Will attend to sales in any part of the City.

LAWRENCE & FOULK, Auctioneers.
ASSIGNEES' SALE—OF THE ASSETS OF THE late firm of WILSONS, MIDGLEY & JENNINGS. In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court, the undersigned will expose for sale at auction at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, by LAWRENCE & FOULK, auctioneers, all the right, title and interest of the assignees in the book debts, bills receivable, judgments, stocks and choses in action of the said late firm of Wilsons, Midgley & Jennings, a full list of which (together with the books of said firm) can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, ROOM D, BASEMENT OF NO. 111 BROADWAY, and at the office of PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, No. 45 William-st., in the City of New-York.
Dated New-York, March 28, 1867.
THOS. SLOCOMB,
G. L. BEECKMAN,
Assignees.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at their sale room, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; gilt-frame French plate oval mirrors, rosewood suites in crimson brocade, black walnut suites in reps, Turkish easy chairs, black walnut and rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and chairs; cottage suites, window curtains and shades, silver-plated dishes, sugar-bowls and teapots; china, crockery, glassware, &c.; copper molds, &c.; kitchen and barroom furniture.
ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
Rosewood and mahogany pianos; rosewood, marble-bed billiard-table.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
REFEREE'S SALE, BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT. W. J. COGSWELL, Esq., Referee.
EDWARD A. LAWRENCE will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of April, 1867, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, that valuable property belonging to the estate of Hewlett Smith, deceased, on East Broadway, New-York, known as Nos. 127 and 129, consisting of brick house, two-story and attic, 22x40, and a large livery stable, with the lots on which they stand, having a front of 50 feet and 75 feet in depth; also a rear lot 12 by 25 feet. For further information inquire of auctioneer, at No. 111 Broadway, or of Referee, No. 1 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 15, 1867.
SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., a lot of old and unserviceable articles of ordnance, embracing shot and shell, about seven hundred (700) carbines, breech-loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2,500) muskets, rifled and smooth-bore, gun carriages and other stores.
The articles will be sold in lots.
Terms: One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
CABINETMAKERS' STOCK OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—TO-MORROW, at No. 8 Murray-st., at 10½ o'clock, a large and varied stock of City-made work, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor suites of various kinds, rosewood and black-walnut chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, book-cases, lounges, easy-chairs, &c. Catalogues at sale.
N. B.—GEORGE COOK gives his personal attention to the sale of furniture at the residences of owners or at his salesrooms, No. 8 Murray-st.

J. BOGERT, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.—J. BOGERT WILL sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of April, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 308 West 38th-st., by virtue of a chattel mortgage, the fixtures of a distillery, consisting of copper still, heater, doubler, copper worm and basins, steam pump, boiler, large wooden tubs, rubber hose, &c.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
EXTRA LARGE SALE—WILL SELL WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, the entire contents of a large house, removed to the store for convenience of sale, embracing elegant carved bedsteads and bureaus in rosewood and black walnut, best hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rosewood parlor suite, pier mirrors, rosewood piano, lounges, centre and extension tables, carpets, oil cloths, &c., all in good order.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MESSRS. MINER & SOMERVILLE will, as for a number of years past, give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families declining housekeeping, and at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The undersigned is prepared, as heretofore, to give special attention to sales of household furniture at residences of families declining housekeeping on favorable terms. A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, office No. 6 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL
ON THURSDAY, April 4, 1867,
at 1 o'clock P. M., at their Salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st.,
(Hanover-square,)
By order of Francis Robinson, Special Agent Treasury Department,
600 BALES NORTH CAROLINA
AND
SAVANNAH COTTON.
The above cotton has been sampled and classed by G. W. Amory, and may be seen by sample at the office of the auctioneers,
NO. 112 PEARL-ST.,
two days before the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROOME-STREET AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
BROOME-ST.—The two-story attic and cellar brick store and dwelling, situated on the north side of Broome-st., between Marion and Mulberry sts., known as No. 400. This property is opposite Centre Market and Baxter-st., and is one of the most desirable store properties on Broome-st.; 25 feet 3 inches front by about 112 feet deep.
For maps apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 2, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
5,320 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
700 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo of bark *Thomas Terry*, from Messina.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 122 President-street, between Henry and Hicks, Brooklyn:
Elegant rosewood 7 octave piano, (Barmore;) velvet and other carpets, lace curtains; mahogany, walnut and oak marble top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, feather beds, hatstand, &c.
SAME DAY,
at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 188 Franklin-av., between DeKalb and Willoughby avs., Brooklyn:
HANDSOME FURNITURE IN GOOD ORDER—Rosewood piano, with bell attachment, by Boardman & Gray; melodeon, by Needham & Carhart; large pier glass; oval mirror, with rich carved marble top table and cornices to match; two rosewood parlor suites; Brussels carpets, walnut bedstead, oak extension table and chairs, feather beds and pillows, table linen, china set, crockery, case of birds, centre tables, cook stove, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, at 7½ o'clock, at the Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., a large collection of original modern oil-paintings, comprising works of the Flemish, French, English and American schools, among which are represented the following artists, viz:
L. Robbe,
P. Seignac,
N. Ledaire,
G. Lange,
J. Marehn,
J. A. Walker,
A. Corot,
T. Kinseman,
E. Frère,
J. C. Mertz,
J. Devaux,
P. L. Couturier,
G. Gasves,
Lemont de Metz,
G. Washington,
J. Crotous,
S. Anderson,
G. H. Durrie,
Lily M. Spencer,
F. G. Melby,
E. P. Beaumen,
E. D. Lewis,
P. La Croix,
G. D. Barrow, &c.
Also, by order of executor of the late E. Johnson, deceased, three fine pictures by A. De Dreux, E. May, of Paris, and J. Palazzi, painted to order for Mr. Johnson in 1860, in Paris. The above are now on exhibition daily, and on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER, WILL give his personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families giving up or at the spacious salesroom, No. 724 Broadway. Goods bought when preferred.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—JAMES W. SIMONTON, Plaintiff, vs. AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH and WILLIAM J. SIMONTON, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps 51 cents canceled. To AUGUSTUS W. NITSCH, one of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 51 New-st., in the City and County of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand and two dollars and fifty-three cents, with interest from the 19th day of January, 1867, on two thousand and one dollars and seventeen cents thereof, and interest on two thousand and one dollars and thirty-six cents thereof, from the 9th day of January, 1867, beside the costs and disbursements of this action.
WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated JAN. 22, 1867.
To Augustus W Nitsch, one of the above-named defendants—Take notice that the complaint in this action was duly filed in the said County Clerk's Office on the 23d day of February, 1867.
WILLIAM D. HENNEN,
f26-law6wF Plaintiff's Atty., No. 51 New-st.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—D. C. WHARTON SMITH, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH and HOWELL W. BICKLEY, plaintiffs, against CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD and EDWARD CARTER, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-two thousand dollars, with interest from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.
DATED NEW-YORK, 2 Mch., 1867.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 25th day of March, 1867.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.
[U. S. Int. Rev. 50c. stamp canceled.]
mh26-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMPSON J. S. FLINT, Plaintiff, against PEDRO BOMBALIER and PEDRO C. BOMBALIER and FRANCISCO BOMBALIER, Defendants.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was, on the 25th day of February, 1867, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 1st day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, beside the costs of this action.
Dated February, 1867.
WALTER E. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[U. S. 50 cent stamp canceled.] f26-law6w.Tu*

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday the 16th day of April, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to Third-avenue, in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 23, 1867.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—AMOS R. ENO against JOHN McCARTHY.—To the defendant named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated NEW-YORK, March 19, 1867.
R. H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York this 19th day of March, 1867.
R. H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
[U. S. Stamp canceled.] ap2-law6wTu.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EDWIN S. PORTER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William Porter, Jr., No. 271 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of April next.
DATED Oct. 11, 1866.
MARY JANE PORTER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM PORTER, Jr., }
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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—A COUPE, MADE BY WOOD Brothers; a Park phaeton, by Brewster & Co., of Broome-st., and Concutt phaeton, by Brewster & Baldwin; all in perfect order. Private stable, 65 West 44th-st.

EXPRESS WAGON FOR SALE.—BEST build, nearly new, with pole and shaft, and three seats for use in the country. Inquire JAMES, No. 24 West 13th-st.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A FINE LARGE dark-brown horse, 16½ hands, 8 years old; sound and perfectly gentle; very showy as coupe or victoria horse. Apply at No. 24 West 13th-st., to JAMES.

FOR SALE—THREE BUSINESS WAGONS. ROBERT BIELING, No. 123 Broome-st.

MEETINGS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the New-York Liquor Dealers' Society will be held at the Metropolitan Rooms, No. 160 Hester-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7½ o'clock. By order JOHN H. TIETJEN, Vice-President.
JOHN MERCHANT, Recording Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT.
ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 2, at 8 o'clock.
(Fifteenth Subscription Night.)
Only night of Bellini's charming comic opera,
LA SONNAMBULA.
MISS AMALIA M. HAUCK.
MISS STOCKTON, BARAGLI, ANTONUCCI.
CONDUCTOR..........Signor TORRIANI.
TO-MORROW (Wednesday,) April 3, at 8,
First time in America of Petrella's new comic opera,
THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.
THURSDAY—OPERA IN BROOKLYN,
LA FAVORITA.
FRIDAY—THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE,
FRA DIAVOLO.
The sale of reserved seats of tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) EVENING, APRIL 3,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
Petrella's extraordinarily interesting OPERA BUFFO,
IL CARNEVALE DI VENEZIA.
A work received with immense favor throughout Italy, and recognized as the equal of the "Barber of Seville" and "Crespino."
The immense cast includes
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mlle. ANTOINETTA RONCONI,
Mme. NATALI TESTA,
Signor BARAGLI,
Signor GIORGIO RONCONI,
Signor BELLINI,
Signor MARRA,
Signor BACELLI,
Mlle. KRUGER, Mlle. TERESA and others.
The NEW SCENERY, by Sig. H. W. CALYO. The new costumes and appointments, by Signor BRUSCHI and Mme. MACCHI. The NEW DANCES, by Signor RONZANI.
Seats can now be secured at the usual places.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
On THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8,
only night of Donizetti's grand opera,
LA FAVORITA,
with the same great cast as produced in New-York.
Reserved seats and tickets may now be had at the box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
FOR THE LAST HALF OF THE SEASON,
CONSISTING OF FIFTEEN NIGHTS,
Will be received TO-DAY at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

STEINWAY HALL.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 2,
Mr. OSCAR PFEIFFER'S
GRAND CONCERT,
on which occasion he will be assisted by
Signora GIUDITTA ALTIERI,
Prima Donna Soprano Assoluta,
IGNATZ POLLACK, (Baritone.)
RUDOLPH HENNIG, (Violoncello.)
WILLIAM GROSSCURTH, (Accompanist.)
Tickets of admission, $1.
Can be obtained at the ticket-offices of the hall, Beer & Schirmer's, Schuberth's, and all the principal music-stores.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS—720 B'dway.
First appearance of Mr. WM. S. BUDWORTH.
A glorious programme, Traveler's Trials, first time. EDWIN KELLY'S Darling Dora, and the great POLE-I-O.
NORMA O M R O M NORMA
The only LEON has no equal in his illustrations of the GREAT ARTISTES of the opera, the ballet, and the drama.

SONGS OF SCOTLAND.
SIX NIGHTS IN SCOTLAND.
SIX NIGHTS IN SCOTLAND.
AT IRVING HALL.
AT IRVING HALL.
MR. D. KENNEDY,
MR. D. KENNEDY,
THE CELEBRATED SCOTTISH VOCALIST,
THE CELEBRATED SCOTTISH VOCALIST,
will give SIX of his highly interesting entertainments, commencing on
FRIDAY EVENING, April 5.
Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

ON EXHIBITION,
CONSTANT MAYER'S
LAST PAINTING,
"THE CONVALESCENT."
At No. 845 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
Classical French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

A LADY WHO TEACHES ALL THE English branches and French and Latin would like an engagement as visiting governess, or to form a class of a limited number of pupils; particular attention paid to composition and penmanship; references given. Address Miss HARVARD, Station A, Box No. 74 New-York Post-office.

A FRENCHMAN, PARISIAN, KNOWING thoroughly his language and used to teaching it in a short time, wishes to have a few persons or a family that would like to take French lessons. Best references. Address T. S. F., Box No. 167 *Times* Office. N. B.—The answers to the former advertisement were stolen from the Post-office.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass., H. C. NASH, Principal. The Forty-third semi-annual session will commence May 1. Location, seven hours from New-York; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; $400 per year. Circulars upon request.

FRENCH, SPANISH, ENGLISH, &c., IN three months, at DOLBEAR'S Academy, No. 699 Broadway; taught practically by a new conversational method, without tedious lessons. Also, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. Lessons given at residence.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL, NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.—English, French and Classical School for 25 boys, commences Summer session April 1. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. Terms reasonable. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES, at Poughkeepsie. English, French, Latin and music. Quarter begins April 17. Send for circular. Rev. C. D. RICE.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, CONN.—Spring term commences May 1. Terms $225 per year. Send for Catalogue. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS; $5 PER month; no grammar required. Conversation classes and private lessons. Prof. JOSEPH J. GRIERRE, No. 1 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Location healthy; pupils received at any time. Terms $50 per quarter. For full particulars address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A select boarding school for ten boys. Pleasant location. Terms moderate.
LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies. The Spring term will commence April 15. Address the Principal, Miss M. METCALF, Tarrytown, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE—A classical, commercial and military school. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, Fishkill, N. Y.; terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the principal, REV. W. PECK.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO GIVE French or German lessons in exchange for English. Address S. C., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

UNITED STATES EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE—A reliable medium for supplying schools with teachers, and for assisting teachers in obtaining situations.
Three ladies wanted, one to act as correspondent for this institute, one as teacher in one of the ward schools, and the other to teach French for a seminary in Connecticut. Address or call upon C. W. HANKS & CO., No. 54 Greene-st., nearly opposite Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.,) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.
FAVORITE STEAMBOAT META,
Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES.
Will leave south side of Barclay-st. Ferry as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, April 2, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, April 3, 2 P. M.
Thursday, April 4, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 5, 3 P. M.
Saturday, April 6, 3½ P. M.	Monday, April 8, 6½ A. M.

MARCH—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, April 2	3 P. M.	Monday, April 1	2 P. M.
Wednesday, 3d	3 P. M.	Wednesday, 3d	7 A. M.
Thursday, 4th	3 P. M.	Thursday, 4th	7½ A. M.
Saturday, 6th	3½ P. M.	Friday, 5th	8 A. M.
Tuesday, 9th	10½ A. M.	Monday, 8th	7½ A. M.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.—The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., from their new and extensive wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AND VAN AMBURGH'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMBINATION,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7 3-4.
IMMENSE HIT!
THE POPULAR LOCAL ROMANCE,
entitled
STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
produced with
NEW LOCAL SCENERY AND EFFECTS,
and with the strictest attention to the minutest details.
THE FINAL OPPORTUNITY
of seeing the finest specimens
OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
ever exhibited.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF THE
ENTIRE VAN AMBURGH COLLECTION
on exhibition at all hours, together with
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES!
MRS. LYON, THE BEARDED LADY,
A GIANT AND GIANTESS, A LEOPARD CHILD,
TWO DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION,
COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY,
GRAND AQUARIA, HISTORICAL RELICS,
OVER 850,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTH PERFORMANCE OF THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-FOURTH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, April 6, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith
JEANNIE DEANS.
JEANNIE DEANS,
JEANNIE DEANS.
EVERY NIGHT. EVERY NIGHT. EVERY NIGHT.
Received with the
MOST UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
MOST UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
MOST UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
Miss ROSE EYTINGE in her beautiful personation of the heroine, and Messrs. MARK SMITH, LEWIS BAKER, and their excellent company in the cast.
Seats may be secured a week in advance.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
No. 514 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
EVERY EVENING,
Wonderful success of the talented artists,
MR. AND MRS. F. M. BATES,
who will appear in the new sensational play of
OSCAR, THE HALF BLOOD,
supported by an
ENTIRE COMPANY OF BROADWAY FAVORITES.
MATINEES ONLY ON SATURDAYS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
The most popular Comedienne in America,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
supported by Mr. JAMES W. COLLIER
FANCHON THE CRICKET.

WALLACK'S.
MRS. CLARA JENNINGS
respectfully announces that her
BENEFIT
will take place
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3,
when will be presented for the first time this season the petite comedy, entitled
SIMPSON & CO.,
and the standard old comedy of
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.
MR. A. W. YOUNG
respectfully announces that his
BENEFIT
will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 5,
when will be presented, for the first time this season the popular Comedy, entitled
AMERICANS IN PARIS,
and first time in three years of
SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.
Box-book now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, 1867, at 8 o'clock,
LUCRECE BORGIA, piece in five acts, by Victor Hugo.
MADAME LARMET..........LUCRECE BORGIA
Ticket offices: Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

HARTZ' TEMPLE OF MYSTERY,
NO. 806 BROADWAY.
Tickets, 50c.; Reserved seats, $1. For sale at the hall.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
Two Hundred and Ninth performance.
Immense sensation caused by the WONDROUS HEAD, or the oracle of the nineteenth century.
The Basket Trick, with other new wonders, miracles and illusions.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 SATURDAY AT 2.
Chickering Piano is used at the seances.
WEDNESDAY—Juvenile night. Children half price.

MR. GEORGE SIMPSON'S ANNUAL concert will take place on
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, APRIL 4,
at Irving Hall, when he will be assisted by the following artists: Miss Lizzie M. Gates, Miss Nettie Sterling, Mr. J. R. Thomas, Mr. Jules Lumbard, Mr. Henry Mollenhauer and Mr. Kennedy, the celebrated Scotch vocalist.
Conductor..........Mr. Geo. W. Colby
Tickets $1. For sale at the door.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—COMEDY.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 2, at 8 o'clock. LE SUPPLICE D'UN HOMME, Comedy in three acts. LES DEUX SOURDS, Comedy in one act.
Ticket office at H. Dardonville's, No. 678 Broadway.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrims' Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock.
ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

THE NEW UP-TOWN THEATRE AND OPERA HOUSE on Broadway and 30th-st., in connection with the GREAT NEW-YORK MUSEUM, will open at an early day. Members of the profession of talent wishing engagements can address J. BANVARD, Museum, No. 1,225 Broadway. The scenic plane of the stage is the largest on the continent.

JUST OUT—THE HUMOROUS SONG "YOU NAUGHTY, NAUGHTY GIRLS." C. M. TREMAIN, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class theatres, concerts, balls, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

LECTURES.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A paper by ISAAC J. GREENWOOD, Jr., Esq., on *The Montauk Indians*, will be read at this meeting.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

WATERS' SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, the best manufactured, to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Old pianos taken in exchange. Liberal discount to teachers and clergymen. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
HORACE WATERS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

A YOUNG LADY WILL GIVE PIANO lessons at $10 per quarter in advance at her own or pupils' residence; reference given and thorough instruction guaranteed. Address or call at residence, No. 690 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
NO. 277 CANAL-ST.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WALNUT, CHESTNUT and fine ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, will remove about the 1st of April to their new and spacious warerooms, corner of Spring and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels.
We have at present the largest and best stock of CHAMBER FURNITURE of any house in this City, which we will sell prior to our removal at a very great reduction in prices.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—The greatest variety of
CHAMBER SUITES,
made from Walnut or Chestnut; also the most extensive assortment of
ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
is to be found at wholesale or retail, at Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner Mulberry, by EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO. We are manufacturers, and sell at lower prices than any other house in the City.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SINGER'S REVERSIBLE-SLAT SPRING-BED saves one mattress; no leathers or strings about them: durable, luxurious: $6 to $10. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 100 West 27th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1867,
FIRST NIGHT IN AMERICA
of an
ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAMA,
BY DION BOUCICAULT, ESQ.,
presented with
APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND POWERFUL CAST,
Entitled
HUNTED DOWN,
or the
TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH.
John Leigh, R. A..........Mr. Frederick Robinson
Rawdon Scudamore, (a broken down Gambler)..........Mr. Chas. Fisher
Porter..........Mr. T. Ward
Roberts..........Mr. E. Cachia
Mary Leigh..........Miss Madeline Henriques
Lady Glencarrig, (Sister of John Leigh)..........Miss Fanny Morant
Clara, (a Model,)..........Mrs. Clara Jennings
Mrs. Bolton Jones, (an Acquaintance,)..........Mrs. John Sefton
Fanny, (Mary Leigh's Maid,)..........Miss M. Barrett
Eliza..........Miss M. Scott
Jane..........Miss Tinney
Willie..........} John Leigh's Children. {..........Miss E. Le Brun
Maud..........Miss D. McCormack
ACT I.
Breakfast Room and Studio in the House of John Leigh, R. A.
"THE FIRST LIFE OF MARY LEIGH."
ACT II.
Scudamore's Apartment in London.
Garden at Mount Audley.
Park at Mount Audley.
"HUNTED DOWN."
ACT III.
Apartment in Mount Audley overlooking Garden.
"SECOND LIFE OF MARY LEIGH."
The shortness of the above drama has enabled the management to present with it, for the first time this season, the excellent Farce, with a great cast, entitled the
LAUGHING HYENA.
Mr. Felix Fumer..........Mr. John Gilbert
Mr. Simon Hornblower..........Mr. A. W. Young
Popsey..........Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Florence Fumer..........Mrs. Clara Jennings
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3,
BENEFIT
OF
Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS.
First night this season of the petite Comedy, entitled
SIMPSON & CO.,
together with the standard old Comedy of
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
THURSDAY,
SECOND NIGHT OF HUNTED DOWN.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 5,
BENEFIT
OF
Mr. A. W. YOUNG.
First night this season of the popular Comedy entitled
AMERICANS IN PARIS,
and first time in three years of
SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mr. STUART begs to announce that on
THURSDAY EVENING, April 4,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in the role of
HAMLET,
devoting with sincere sympathy his services for
THE BENEFIT
OF THE ARTISTS AND EMPLOYES,
who have suffered so heavy a calamity in the destruction by fire of the
WINTER GARDEN THEATRE.
Mr. BARTON HILL..........as..........Laertes
Mr. J. N. GOTTHOLD..........as..........The Ghost
Mr. Leffingwell..........as..........The King
Mr. W. Davidge..........as..........Polonius
Mr. J. Duff..........as..........Horatio
Mr. W. S. Andrews..........as..........Grave-digger
Mr. W. A. Donaldson..........as..........Player King
Miss Ida Vernon..........as..........The Queen
Mme. Scheller..........as..........Ophelia
Miss Andrews..........as..........Player Queen
Seats may be secured at the Academy box office.
Admission—Tickets, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $10.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Continued success of the
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
THIS EVENING, repetition of the greatly successful production of last evening, Auber's charming opera, the
CROWN DIAMONDS.
CROWN DIAMONDS.
CAMPBELL, CASTLE, SEGUIN,
WYLIE, PEAKES, ARNOLD,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
MRS. SEGUIN.
and a full cast. The opera elegantly mounted with appropriate scenery and properties, and DRESSES MADE EXPRESSLY for it in Paris.
GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Mr. G. L. FOX'S new pantomime,
LITTLE BOY BLUE AND HUSH-A-BYE BABY;
OR, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.
New Scenery, Dresses, Properties and Effects.
Novel Machinery, Music, Singing and Dancing.
CLOWN..........G. L. FOX
PANTALOON..........C. K. FOX
supported by Pantomime and Ballet Troupe.
Seats secured one week in advance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st. opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director.
MATINEES AT 2:30
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Engagement of
EL NINO EDDIE,
THE CHILD-WONDER!
whose extraordinary and unprecedented
FEATS ON THE TIGHT-ROPE
surpass anything ever attempted by Blondin or any other equilibrist, either in Europe or America.
THE RUNNELS FAMILY,
whose novel, unique and exquisitely beautiful classic gymnastic exercises have created
THE MOST MARKED SENSATION
of the season, appear at each representation.
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
PREMIERE EQUESTRIENNE OF THE WORLD,
who is without a rival on earth for dash, daring and artistic skill, in one of her
MAGNIFICENT SCENES OF EQUITATION,
ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP
AND
WONDERS OF ACROBATIC SKILL
in infinite variety, introducing the entire strength of
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AGRICULTURE AND POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AMERICUS, SUMPTER COUNTY, Ga.,
Tuesday, March, 26, 1867.

The change in the weather within the last two days from "stormy" to "fair," induced me to commence my agricultural tour, which circumstances have compelled me to postpone until now, and though the indications by no means encourage hopes of "a dry spell," there is enough of sunshine to banish some of the anxiety of planters, and cause them to resume energetically the important operation of corn planting, which the continuous rains of the past fortnight have interrupted. This town and Albany are the principal business centres of the most productive cotton raising section of Georgia, surrounded on all sides by the largest, richest and best managed plantations in the State, and situated on the Southwestern Railroad, which runs from Macon to Albany.

All agricultural operations are backward for the season, but not sufficiently so to create any apprehension of serious damage to production. Planters as a general thing will cultivate less land than they did last year, but they will devote much more care and skill to the preparation of the soil than they did formerly, and they will use artificial manures much more extensively and generally than they have done before, so that I think that although the number of acres planted will be smaller than in 1866, the crop will be larger, always provided that the season shall be propitious. There is no better evidence of the earnestness and faith of the planters than the heaps of sacks and piles of barrels of guano, phosphates, plaster, &c., which you see at every depot consigned to farmers in every part of the State, which they have bought and paid for, the latter operation, in many cases, having totally exhausted all their available means in the shape of cash and credit. To obtain the maximum of production with the minimum of labor is the problem which everybody is striving to solve, and to do this there is no more effective agency than the stimulating fertilizers which are offered for sale, if they are genuine, and possess even a moderate amount of the properties which they are said to possess. To far as I have been able to see and hear thus far, the freedmen are laboring diligently and well, and the relations between them and their employers are of the most harmonious nature. The contracts are exceedingly liberal towards the laborer, and if he work hard and continuously, he cannot fail to receive a recompense for his labor much larger than the same class of laborer receives in any part of the North, and recently greater than the farm hands in any portion of the Old World. Partly from the inability of employers to pay monthly wages in cash, and partly from the well-founded belief that the freedmen do not work as industriously where they have no direct interest in the size of the crop, the system of compensation by a share in the total production of the plantation is that which has been generally adopted as the best for both employer and employed. Where the hands feed and clothe themselves they are to receive a third of the corn and ginned cotton besides house-room, fuel, a vegetable garden, the privilege of raising chickens and hogs, and a patch to grow sugar-cane for syrup; and where the employer provides food and clothing, and pays the doctor's bills, they are to receive a fourth of the cotton and cane, besides quarters, fuel and the other perquisites already enumerated. In the one case, beside making all the provisions which they require for themselves and their families, they will have at the end of the year from a bale and a half to two bales of cotton, the money value of which will be probably $200; and in the other, in addition to abundant food, ample clothing, and competent medical attendance, each hand will have from a bale to a bale and a half of cotton, with sufficient corn to supply his wants for the next year.

The number of laborers in this part of the State is much diminished since last year. Plantations which I visited in 1866, and which were fully supplied, are now uncultivated from want of hands, and many are only partially cultivated, from the inability of the owners to procure the force to work all the arable land. The experiment of white labor is being made in some places to a small extent. Poor white men who own small farms, but have no capital to work them, have engaged to cultivate large, rich plantations, where there is an abundance of stock, implements, &c., for a third of the crop, receiving advances for provisions to be repaid at harvest time out of their share. So far the experiment seems to promise success. The white hands are diligent and efficient, and are superior to the freedmen in the better care which they take of the mules, horses and farming utensils. But it remains to be seen whether they can endure labor in the broiling suns of July, August and September, in a country which, though not as unhealthy as the lowlands of the Mississippi Valley, is still certain to produce chills and fever.

So far as I have been able to see I have been much cheered by the spirit of industry and determination for hard work which seems to pervade all classes, and by the apparent confidence and kind feeling which the negroes and planters entertain for each other. The freedmen seem to recognize the necessity to cultivate and secure the friendship of their employers, and the latter acknowledge the obligation to deal liberally as well as justly by the negroes, promote their welfare, and encourage and aid them in educating and fitting themselves for the condition to which they have been elevated. The spirit which animated Gen. WADE HAMPTON, Mr. DE SAUSSURE and BEVERLY NASH, at the freedmen's meeting at Columbia, is that which appears to control the good and influential of both races in this State. The jealousy between whites and blacks is confined almost entirely to the "poor whites" and the negroes, between whom even in the days of Slavery there always existed an ill-feeling which is now much increased, the competition between them being now direct and continued. The effort is being made by interested demagogues and the emissaries of a malevolent faction, to make the blacks believe that it is their interest to antagonize the whites, and to use their newly acquired power to oppose and defeat, if possible, all plans and measures which white men may propose; but, though they are very active and insiduous in their operations, I do not think that they will succeed, especially now that the people have so generally determined to register and vote in obedience to the acts of Congress.

However widely men may differ on other points connected with the plan "for the better government of the rebel States," all seem to be agreed that the duty to register and vote is as plain for all those who are allowed to do so, as it is plain that a man who has fallen overboard in the sea ought to catch at a rope which has been thrown to save him from drowning. The number of the disfranchised will not exceed ten thousand in the whole State, and if all who may will register and go to the polls, the white vote will probably have a majority of from eight to ten thousand over the vote of the negroes, all of whom will certainly avail themselves of their new privilege.

The Supplemental Bill has effectually done away with "non action," and has prevented the opposition between those who would favor acceptance of the Sherman bill and those who would advocate inactivity, which was otherwise inevitable. There is a very strong disposition on the part of many to test the constitutionality of the law before the Courts, if such an appeal be practicable, and should Gov. JENKINS recommend it on his return from Washington; but even the few who would adopt this course are fully impressed with the apprehension that it might be construed as resistance and contumacy, and only provoke more violent and ruinous measures on the part of the majority in Congress. They also recognize the possibility—nay, probability, that if there were any chance that the Supreme Court would decide the law null and void, Congress would reorganize that tribunal as to prevent such a decision, even though it should be necessary to abolish the Court altogether, as was done in the case of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and then reorganize it so as to suit the views of the dominant party. The mere chances of rest and stability being attainable by compliance with the terms of the Sherman Bill recommends it to the acceptance of many who detest its every provision and consider it the embodiment of injustice and oppression; while the fact that there is no authoritative promise that even when all the Sherman conditions are fulfilled, the controversy will be at an end, and the independence of the rebel States recognized, induces many to take the chances of a Micawberism policy who would agree to the terms were the bargain equally binding and irreversible on both sides.

I see that the City Council of Augusta, in advance of any military order, have provided for the registry of colored voters so that they may participate in the approaching municipal election. This may be taken as a fair index of public opinion on this part of the new state of things, and shows the temper in which negro suffrage will be accepted.

The fire in Albany has been ruinous to that enterprising and industrious little community. Most of the business portion of the town has been destroyed. The total loss reaches the value of $200,000, and the insurance will not cover more than half of that sum. QUONDAM.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

A writer in a San Francisco paper, moved by a vision of journeying by railroad from New-York to that city, 3,219 miles, in five days and nine hours, his least extravagant estimate, exclaims: "Then farewell our isolation; farewell sea sickness; farewell a seventeen days' basking in the seething tropics; farewell the Isthmus and its fevers and good-for-nothing, impudent population; farewell that jail-like confinement and monotony on shipboard—adieu old acquaintances, but never friends—we will bid you all a most willing farewell when the railroad is completed. Then will be literally inaugurated our year of Jubilee. The subject is full of poetry, but can the poetry of words equal the poetry of facts, as seen in the rushing up through these snow-clad, grand old mountains of the iron horse, our literal cloud-compelling Jove and poet laureate of science and progress."

An intelligent contraband in Indianapolis, Ind., was recently directed by his employer to take the carriage and call for the young ladies of the family, who were at an evening party, and instructed to go to the door, ring the bell and inquire for them. About midnight he returned alone, and on inquiry it was ascertained that he had taken the dining-room bell, and driving up to a strange house, sat in the carriage and rang his bell as he had seen the milkmen do. Finally, concluding that no one was at home he returned.

Dispatches to the Cincinnati papers state that a committee recently appointed by the Chicago Board of Trade to solicit subscriptions in aid of the destitute at the South, have been discharged at their own request, as the encouragement they received was very slight. The funds collected are to be returned to the donors. The Board has also rescinded a resolution, adopted in January, appropriating $5,000 for the same purpose.

At an exhibition of horse-taming in Chicago on the 22d inst., a vicious colt suddenly broke loose from his fastening, and dashed among the spectators where he reared and and kicked with terrible fury. The animal had almost reached the top row of seats when the flooring gave way and precipitated him and not a few persons to the ground beneath. Only one man was injured.

In Portland, Ohio, on the 16th ult., as two men were walking together, one of them asked the other for his knife, whereupon the latter took it from his pocket, deliberately opened it, and struck it with full force into his companion's side. On the night previous, at St. Helens, in the same State, the house of Capt. ELY ADAMS was blown up by a keg of powder, placed there by some persons claiming land ADAMS had settled upon.

They complain of "great matrimonial demoralization" in Chicago. One of the clergymen recently stated in his pulpit that a lady came to him to consult him, as her pastor, in relation to procuring a divorce, saying that her husband, though when she married him he was quite wealthy, had lately become so reduced in circumstances as to be unable to supply her with the luxuries to which she had been accustomed.

A Nashville dispatch states that on the morning of March 22, fifteen armed soldiers stationed there marched to the city workhouse, under command of a Sergeant, and forcibly released nine of their comrades. The keeper attempted resistance, but was intimidated by leveled bayonets. Gen. KAUTZ, on the demand of the Mayor, returned the prisoners and the Sergeant to the workhouse.

A young lady from Ohio, who has been attending a female college in Pittsburgh, Penn., and whose marked proficiency and good conduct had won for her the confidence and esteem of her teachers and class-mates, was recently refused readmittance, the Toledo *Blade* says, on returning after a vacation, because it had been learned in the meantime that she was "one thirty-second part Ethiopian."

A Chicago dispatch states that the National Convention of the French Canadians of the Northwestern States, which has been called to meet at Detroit on April 11, is to protest against the establishment of a monarchical Government in the Canadian Provinces, to devise means to frustrate the treacherous designs of Toryism, and to enforce the Monroe doctrine on this continent.

There has been great excitement about a calico charity ball at Columbus, Miss. The pastors of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches preached sermons against it, and they and the principal of a ladies' high school threatened expulsion for all who did go. The consequence was that some did not go, and that others resigned from the churches and took their girls away from the school.

The Lynchburgh *News* estimates that in the counties of Halifax, Pittsylvania, Franklin and Henry, in Virginia, and Rockingham and Caswell, in North Carolina, the tobacco now on hand is worth $12,000,000. The crop of Pittsylvania alone is placed at $3,000,000. The *News* says these estimates are based on the careful researches of persons directly interested in the matter.

Col. SPRAGUE, commanding the District of Florida, says the attempt to establish a colony of freedmen from South Carolina at New-Smyrna, Fla., is a failure. About 200 were taken there, but bad management, the want of supplies, and a prevalent disposition to impose upon the freedmen, induced them all to accept the opportunities offered to obtain work in the interior.

The Richmond *Times* denies the statement that the murderer of JAMES WELSH (who was a gentleman of high standing in the Masonic fraternity of Washington) had been captured in Richmond, saying that the man accused by the detectives of having committed the murder, was in the jail of that city at the time of the murder, and had been there during the two months previous.

DAVID B. DENTON, while in a Poughkeepsie saloon a few evenings since, complained of an attack of chills and fever, and a peddler who was present gave him a few drops of some kind of liquid which he had in a phial, and which he said would cure him in fifteen minutes. Almost immediately DENTON complained of severe pains, from which he suffered until his death, on the 27th.

There was a poultry show in Worcester, Mass., last week, continuing three days. There were 240 entries, comprising a thousand domestic fowls of thirty different varieties. Brahmas predominated, and next came the Spanish, Leghorns and Dorkings. There was a good deal of trading among fanciers, and $50 a pair was talked of for rare and premium specimens.

A Savannah paper of the 20th states that the shad-fishing business having nearly ceased, the season being, in fact, over, many of those engaged in it were about taking up their nets and making preparations to go North. Some few of the fishermen have cleared some money, but the majority have only succeeded in paying expenses.

The "first gentleman" of Princeton College, who is to receive the "Jerome medal," is soon to be selected. It is understood that the senior class and the literary societies of the College will each furnish one candidate. The collegians will make the first choice, subject, however, to the final decision of the faculty.

By a recent State law, lessees of public halls in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Allegheny are forbidden to allow the aisles to be obstructed by chairs or otherwise, and are directed, when the doors open inward, to cause them to be fastened securely and firmly back while the hall is open to the public.

Acting Assistant Surgeon LOSSING, at Norfolk, Va., has received orders to report to Richmond all the deaf, dumb, deaf and dumb, imbeciles, idiots, blind, insane, clubfooted freedmen, of whatever age or sex, of Norfolk County and City, and requests the coöperation of the citizens.

The French Republicans of San Francisco celebrated the anniversary of the Revolution of 1848 by a banquet on Sunday evening, Feb. 24. Patriotic speeches were made, the "Marseillaise" and other national airs were sung, toasts drunk and responded to.

The Overseers of Harvard College have invited the establishment of the new Methodist Theological School.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

COLORED YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The inaugural meeting of the New-York Colored Young Men's Christian Association was held at the rooms, No. 27 Wooster-street, last evening. In the absence of the President, Rev. CHRISTOPHER R. BROWN, the Vice-President, Mr. AARON F. POTTER, occupied the chair and conducted the exercises. Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET offered the opening prayer. The Secretary read letters of apology for absence from Mr. WM. E. DODGE, Jr., and Rev. C. B. RAY. Interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Garnet, Mr. Robert R. McBurney, Secretary of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association; Mr. Stokes, one of the Directors of the same Association; Mr. W. Herries, Prof. Howard Day, Mr. Chas. W. Wolsey, Rev. John Peterson and Mr. Potter, the Vice-President—the leading idea discussed being the importance of young men cultivating the simplicity of the spirit of Christ as the great and grand strengthening influence of all the transactions in life, whether secular or religious; that the path to success under all circumstances was the way pointed out by the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The exercises, which were of a very pleasant character and gratifying to the friends who labored to organize the Association, were brought to a close by Rev. Mr. PETERSON offering the parting prayer. The rooms were crowded, a large portion of the audience being ladies. This association starts under very favorable auspices, and cannot fail to exert a happy influence among the colored young men of the metropolis and such as may come here from time to time. The officers are: President, Rev. Christopher R. Brown; Vice-President, Aaron F. Potter; Corresponding Secretary, Edward V. C. Eato; Recording Secretary, Wright Seaman; Treasurer, James Alford.

THE NEW TAMMANY HALL.—A meeting of the Tammany Society was held last evening, Mr. JAMES B. NICHOLSON in the Chair. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that plans and specification be at once procured for the new hall to be erected in Fourteenth-street, special regard being had that ventilation and light be provided for in such plans, and that a library, reading room, committee room, &c., be included in the building. The work is to be commenced as soon as practicable, and if possible the Hall is to be finished before November next. The cash in the hands of the Society is to be used in the construction of the building as far as it will go, the remainder to be raised by mortgage on the property. A committee was appointed to carry the resolutions into effect.

ALL FOOL'S DAY.—Yesterday being the 1st of April, practical jokes were indulged in by the juveniles to an unlimited extent, and not a few children of a larger growth imitated the youngsters very successfully. The origin of the day is lost in the mists of antiquity, though it is said that most nations, not even excepting the Hindoos, observe the anniversary in some way or other. The French, who are too polite to make any one an April fool, change the phrase to *poisson d'avril*, (an April fish,) the origin of this expression being, if anything, more mysterious than the other. Like all old customs, the observance of the day is gradually falling into disuse, and before many years have passed it will probably be forgotten altogether.

LECTURE BY GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.—A small audience gathered last evening at Irving Hall to listen to Mr. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. In a rambling discourse, which occupied about an hour and a half in delivery, the speaker touched upon England, China and Reconstruction, treating those topics in his usual happy and humorous style, and winning from his hearers the most unmistakable evidence of their appreciation and delight. The proceeds of the lecture are to be devoted to the relief of the destitute people of the South.

CHILD KILLED BY A FALL.—An inquest was held yesterday at No. 423 West Thirty-sixth-street, by Coroner SCHIRMER, over the remains of FRANK OTT, aged five years, whose death was the result of injuries received on Saturday evening through a fall over the banisters on a flight of balcony stairs in the rear yard of the above premises. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, caused by concussion of the brain.

INCENDIARY FIRE.—At 7 o'clock last evening, a fire was discovered in the carpenter-shop of EDWARD THORMAN, No. 105 West Thirty-first-street. The flames were extinguished with trifling damage. The proprietor was arrested and locked up on a charge of arson. The case is under investigation by the Fire Marshal.

SEIZURE OF WHISKY.—Deputy Collector JAMES MARSHALL, of the Thirty-second District, yesterday seized over 400 barrels of whisky which had been removed from a bonded warehouse under what are believed to be worthless bonds. A full investigation of the case is being made by Collector SHOOK.

PROMOTED.—Officer THOMAS SCOTT, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, who shot the burglar, HENRY MONZANI, in Williamsburgh on Sunday morning, was yesterday promoted to the rank of Roundsman for his prompt and courageous performance of duty. He will do duty in the Forty-fifth Precinct.

CAR ACCIDENT.—About 9 o'clock last night, a man named WARD WRIGHT, was run over by a Tenth-avenue car in West-street near Barclay, and seriously injured. He was taken to the New-York Hospital by Officer RADLEY.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BURGLAR MONZANI—FURTHER PARTICULARS OF HIS DEATH AND HIS CRIMES.—The excitement attending the shooting of the burglar MONZANI, on Sunday morning, by Officer SCOTT, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, still continues in the neighborhood of the tragedy. The body of the criminal was yesterday afternoon removed from the dead-house in Union-avenue by his father, by permission of Coroner SMITH. A further examination of MONZANI'S late residence, yesterday, by Capt. WOGLOM, revealed further evidence of his character and pursuits. Burglars' implements of superior finish, bottles of chloroform, and the odds and ends of various burglaries, were found secreted in the building. One of the revolvers in possession of the burglar when he met his end has been identified as having been stolen from a Mr. GLOVER, in South Ninth-street. The boots and shoes found on Sunday have been identified as the proceeds of a burglary committed at the shoe-store of JAMES BOSTWICK, No. 14 Fourth-street, on the 5th of March. A copper kettle was found to have been stolen, with other articles, from the residence of a Mr. MAGUIRE, No. 35 Second-street. Among the personal effects of deceased were found the title deeds of real estate in the Western District, made out in the name of TOHALDO H. MONZANI, and a mortgage of $350 on the same. A meeting of leading citizens was improvised yesterday to consult as to the best method of rewarding Officer SCOTT. Hon. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH presided, and it was resolved to present a suitable testimonial. A Committee consisting of CALEB L. SMITH, GEORGE B. MAGRATH and ROBERT CROWLEY was appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting.

BROOKLYN VITAL STATISTICS.—The Registrar reports the following as the number of deaths, and the causes, during the week ending March 30: Consumption, 27; pneumonia and scarlet fever, 11 each; convulsions, 10; disease of brain, 9; marasmus, 8; bronchitis, 7; disease of the heart and congestion of lungs, 5 each: measles, peritonitis, whooping cough, croup, diarrhœa and debility, 4 each; premature birth, old age, exposure and suicide, 3 each: erysipelas, cancer, dysentery, teething, disease of liver, gastritis fever and disease of kidneys, 2 each, &c. The mortality by Wards is as follows:

Wards.	No.	Ward.	No.
I	2	XII	10
II	4	XIII	7
III	6	XIV	8
IV	2	XV	6
V	16	XVI	8
VI	12	XVII	7
VII	14	XVIII	7
VIII	2	XIX	3
IX	13	XX	7
X	17	Villages	6
XI	12		
Total			162

Natives of United States, 121; Ireland, 21; Germany, 11; England, 5; Scotland, 2; British America, 1; France, 1.

FIRE AT GRAVESEND NECK—DESTRUCTION OF A LARGE DYEWOOD MANUFACTORY.—Shortly after 10 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in the dyewood-mill owned by JOHN & JAMES HARVEY, of Cliff-street, New-York, situated on Gravesend Neck, Kings Country. The entire structure, with outbuildings, was destroyed, involving a loss of from $35,000 to $40,000. The property is known as the Partridge Mills, formerly owned by Mr. ALFRED PARTRIDGE. Some 1,500 empty barrels were on the second floor when the fire broke out, and the flames communicating with them, spread rapidly, and enveloped all the buildings in the vicinity, which were reduced to ruins. The workmen left the premises at 6 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, and they state that there was no fire on the premises at that time. It is therefore supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The main building was of wood, and three stories in height. The property is understood to be insured.

THE CITY REVENUE.—Inspector DANIEL F. JONES makes the following statement in regard to the number of licenses granted and the amount of money received therefor during the year ending April 1, 1867: 542 public carts at $1 50 each, $813; 319 dirt carts at 50 cents each, $159 50; 496 fish and fruit venders at $2 each, $992; 277 merchandise venders at $3 each, $831; 236 express wagons at $3 each, $708; 247 junkmen at $3 each, $741; 64 junk-shops at $3 each, $192; 83 junk boats at $3 each, $249; 22 pleasure boats at 50 cents each, $10 50; 54 public hacks at $3 each, $162; 28 hack drivers at $1 each, $28; 10 charcoal venders at $2 each, $20; 3 public porters at $1 each, $3, 220 billiard tables at $3 each, $660; 22 bowling alleys at $3 each, $660; 7 intelligence offices at $20 each, $140; 17 chimney sweeps at 25 cents each, $4 25; 9 pawnbrokers at $50 each, $450; 567 butchers at $1 each, $567; 326 [illegible] trucks at $2 each, $652; 207 railroad cars, $4,152. Total amount received, $11,600 25.

A NEW TEMPERANCE HALL.—The Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society No. 2 took possession of their new hall, corner of Fulton and Concord streets, last evening. The Fifty-sixth Regiment Band, under the leadership of Mr. MCCANN, was in attendance, and discoursed operatic and patriotic airs at intervals. Addresses were made by Dr. G. I. BENNETT and others, and an agreeable time was enjoyed by all in attendance. The hall is very large, and capable of accommodating at least 1,500 persons. Some 2,000 members of the Society and friends were crowded into the place on this occasion. The Society formerly occupied No. 166 Fulton-street as a meeting room, but finding it too contracted for the accommodation of increasing numbers, they were compelled to move. The rooms now occupied are large enough to accommodate all.

A SICK SEAMAN SENT ASHORE.—Yesterday afternoon Officer GOWER, of the Forty-third Police Precinct found a boat containing two men, lying at the foot of Carroll-street, one of whom, named BERNARD GALALOHER, residing at No. 99 Bayard-street, New-York, stated that he had been alongside the ship *William F. Storer*, and those on board had placed a sick seaman in his boat, directing him to take him to the shore. The officer found the seaman in a helpless condition and conveyed him to the City Hospital. His appearance indicated that he had been badly beaten, his body being covered with bruises. The ship, it is understood, went to sea shortly after the sailor was taken ashore.

THE BROOKLYN HOUSE-PAINTERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association was held at Garibaldi Hall, in Myrtle-avenue last evening, Mr. J. E. POLLARD in the chair, and Mr. J. TURNER acting as Secretary. After the usual preliminary business the following officers were elected: President, J. E. POLLARD; Treasurer, Mr. DAILEY; Standing Committee, J. WELCH, GEORGE ALDRICK and JOHN B. MASON. After the election of the above officers, a resolution was unanimously carried to strike for $3 50 a day, on and after Monday, April 8, and to quit work at 4 o'clock P. M. on every Saturday.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met yesterday afternoon, Alderman FISHER, President in the chair. In accordance with a resolution adopted at the previous meeting, the subject of the exchange of Wallabout Bay lands with the United States Government was taken up, and after some discussion the matter was laid over for one week. The matter of electing a Justice for the First District Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. MICHAEL WALSH, was also brought up, and laid over until next meeting. Some routine business was transacted, when the Board adjourned for one week.

THE BROOKLYN TAILOR'S ASSOCIATION.—The semi-annual meeting of this Association was held in Fulton-street, opposite the City Hall, last evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. CURLE; Vice-President, E. PICKERING; Treasurer, PAUL MURPHY; Secretary, M. DALEY; Trustees, P. MCMAHON and C. SMITH.

CHARGE OF FORGERY.—ALFRED ST. CLARE, residing in Brooklyn, and employed as a clerk in the New-York Custom-house, was arrested on Sunday on the charge of forging a pay-roll, and receiving thereon checks to the amount of $1,000. The accused was taken to New-York for examination.

ALLEGED ARSON.—LEWIS LAWSON was arrested on Sunday evening on the charge of setting fire to his house in Third-avenue, near Sixteenth-street, Gowanus, for the purpose, as alleged, of obtaining the insurance. He was held for a hearing.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—TUESDAY—APRIL 2.—Nos. 5, 10, 11, 22, 24 to 33 inclusive; 35 to 38 inclusive; 40 to 42 inclusive.

NEW-JERSEY.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT A RAILROAD CROSSING.—A frightful accident occurred at 7:30 o'clock on Sunday evening, at the Grove-street crossing of the Erie Railroad in Jersey City, resulting in the destruction of a Hoboken and Jersey City horse car and injury of several passengers. It was stated that the watchman neglected to close the gate or give any warning to the driver. The locomotive struck the rear of the car and completely demolished it. There were seven persons in the car; the following being injured: Mrs. SMITH, residing with Mr. HAYS in Hoboken, was thrown under the wheels. She was rescued from the perilous position by Policeman CAMPBELL, who conveyed her to the residence of her daughter, No. 174 Montgomery-street, where she is now suffering from severe internal injuries. MARGARET MAHILL, a young woman, had nearly all her clothing torn from her body and received very severe wounds on her side, and one of her hands was lacerated. A man, name unknown, was caught on the cow-catcher of the locomotive and carried to Erie-street, a distance of one block, but fortunately escaped with a slight scratch on the side of his face and the breaking of the face of his watch. The driver (named BRADY) of the horse-car, was also severely injured, and considering the suddenness and nature of the accident, it seems miraculous that neither he nor any of the passengers were killed outright.

FIRES.—At 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon an alarm of fire proceeded from CLARK & STEBBENS' Radiant Oil Works, corner of South Eighth and Prospect streets, Jersey City, and was caused by the flashing up of a quantity of hot oil which was being dipped from one of the tanks.... Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon some boys set fire to some shrubbery on the meadows along the Hackensack River, which communicated to the trees in the neighborhood, and, before the fire was extinguished, spread nearly a mile in length, destroying everything in its way. At one time it was feared that the flames would communicate to several dwellings near by, and the firemen of Hudson City and West Hoboken were called out; but fortunately their services were not required.

DIED IN A CELL.—A man named DWYER, who was arrested on Sunday for intoxication, was found dead in the cell yesterday morning in the Police Station in Jersey City. Coroner WARREN held an inquest last evening. The verdict of death from intemperance was rendered. Deceased was 30 years of age and a native of Ireland.

PERSONAL.—JACOB WEART, Esq., the newly-appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for this district took possession of the office yesterday.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 1.

COTTON dull and nominal; 27c.@27½c. for Middlings. FLOUR unchanged, but firm, with a good local demand; trade brands, $12 50@$13 50; fancy brands, $14@$16. WHEAT scarce, but little offering, demand light, prices unchanged. CORN in good demand; supply light; sales at 74c.@75c. for shelled in bulk, and 88c.@89c. for sacked, the latter rates for White. OATS, 55c.@59c. for No. 1, in bulk or elevator, and 67c. in sacks. RYE scare; sales at $1 50. BARLEY quiet. WHISKY dull and nominal: sales at $2 26. PROVISIONS firm; MESS PORK $22 75@$23; BULK MEATS 8c.@11c.@12c. BACON, 9½c.@11½c.@12c.@12½c. for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides. HAMS, 13½c. for plain, and 15c. for sugar-cured. LARD, 12¾c.@13c. GROCERIES steady. SUGAR 11½c.@14c. COFFEE 25c.@27c. CLOVER-SEED $10 50. TIMOTHY SEED $1 90. FLAXSEED $1 50. BUTTER firm; sales at 30c.@33c. for fresh. EGGS 17c.@18c. CHEESE firm at 17c.@17½c. Gold, 133½ buying, and 134½ selling. Exchange steady; par buying and 1-10 premium selling. Money close, 10c.@12c.

CHICAGO, Monday, April 1.

FLOUR quiet but firm at Saturday's prices. No. 2 WHEAT excited under large speculative inquiry, and advanced 7c.@8c.; sales at $2 19½@$2 24, closing at the outside rate; No. 1 Spring has advanced 2c.; sales at $2 57. CORN—Large speculative inquiry and advanced 2c.; sales at 93½c. for No. 1: 86c. for No. 2. OATS active; advanced 2c.; sales at 48¼c. for No. 2. RYE advanced ½c. and firm; sales at $1 31. BARLEY moderately active; sales at 80c.@90c., in store. PROVISIONS—Little movement; MESS PORK held at $22 75@$23, but buyers offer $22 50; Short Rib Middles, 10½c. loose; Sweet Pickled Hams, 8¾c. Packed. LARD nominal; sales at 12¾c.@13c. Dressed HOGS $8 75; Live Hogs dull and prices unchanged. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 19,600 bushels Oats, 400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, April 1.

FLOUR unchanged; demand moderate, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade. Sales 1,000 bbls. at $12 25@$12 50 for No. 1 Spring; $13 75@$14 for Red Winter, $15 for White, and $15 75@$16 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN dull and unchanged; sales 1,000 bushels at $1 12 for No. 1. OATS, choice Western selling in small lots at 65c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL—Sales at $2 60@2 75 ℔ 100 lbs. SHORTS selling at $25@$27. SHIPSTUFFS at $30, and MIDDLINGS at $36@$37 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 60c., and to Albany and Schenectady 50c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 1.

COTTON active and firmer; sales of 5,500 bales; Low Middling, 28½c.@29c.; receipts 4,574 bales; exports 561 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR—Superfine and higher grades scarce and in request; low grades plenty and dull; Superfine, $12 35@$12 50. CORN is in demand for good and sound, and advanced 2½c.@5c. PORK active and advanced 50c. LARD active and advanced ½c. Gold 133¾. Sterling 45@46½. New-York Sight ⅛@⅜ ℔ cent. premium.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 1.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT scarce; sales, 3 car loads White Canada at $3 10@$3 15. CORN active; sales 25 car loads New Ohio at 95c. on State Line track; Old Mixed Western nominal at $1@$1 5. OATS dull and nominal at 57c.@60c. as to views of holders. RYE—Western held at $1 35. BARLEY dull and scarce; Canada nominal at $1 12. New MESS PORK firm; sales at $23 50. HAMS sales at 16c. Shoulders, 11½c. LARD sales at 13½c. HIGHWINES nominal. SEEDS firm, but unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, April 1.

FLOUR firmer; Double Extra $11 50; Extra $10 75. WHEAT unsettled and higher per cental; $4 17 for No. 1; $3 85 for No. 2. OATS firm; sales at $1 69 for No. 1 and $1 66 for No. 2. CORN firm; sales at $1 70 for No. 1. RECEIPTS—700 bbls. Flour, 2,000 centals Wheat, 600 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,100 bbls. Flour, 4,200 centals Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 1.

TOBACCO steady; sales of 99 hhds. at $2 25@$18 25 for common Lugs to selections. FLOUR—Superfine $9 50@$10 25. CORN, 73c.@75c. for shelled in bulk; on the ear, 70c. in bulk. OATS, 65c. in bulk. MESS PORK, $22 50@$22 75. BACON—Shoulders, 9½c.@9¾c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c.@12½c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 8c.@8½c. RAW WHISKY, 23c. in bond.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 1.

TOBACCO quiet but unchanged. FLOUR in good demand at full prices. WHEAT firm and unchanged. CORN advancing; sales at 97c.@$1. OATS advancing, but inactive; sales at 73c.@75c. BARLEY and RYE unchanged. PROVISIONS dull but unchanged. WHISKY steady at $2 15.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 1.

CATTLE firm; sales of 1,800 head of Beeves at 17c.@18c. ℔ lb for extra, 15c.@16½c. for fair to good, and 13c.@14½c. for common. SHEEP—Sales 5,000 head at 8c.@9½c. ℔ lb. HOGS dull; sales 3,500 head at $11 50@$12 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, April 1.

COTTON active; Middling 28c.; receipts 1,067; no exports. FLOUR firm and unchanged. CORN active at $1 10@$1 15. OATS 75c.@80c. PORK $23 25 @$24. BACON—Clear Sides 13c.@13½c. BULK MEATS dull at 8c.@12c.

SAVANNAH, Monday, April 1.

COTTON steady; sales to-day 300 bales at 28½c.@29c.; business opened heavy but improved toward the close; receipts to-day 550 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, April 1.

COTTON—Middling Uplands easier at 28c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE steady at 70c. TURPENTINE firm at $3 25@$5.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, April 1.

COTTON—Small offerings and firmer; sales of 130 bales Middlings at 28c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, April 1.

COTTON firm; sales to-day 400 bales. Middling Uplands, 29c.

[Advertisement.]

Housekeepers, buy where you can get the best goods for the least money. KENT'S MILLS SPICES, to wit: Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, Mustard—all warranted pure; also, Cream Tartar, from the best crystals; put up in convenient form for family use, and sold at reasonable prices. Ask your grocers for the above goods, and take no other. Trade supplied at KENT'S Mills, No. 154 Reade-st., near Greenwich.

[Advertisement.]

"A FACT."—One dollar will purchase a pocket timepiece, warranted to denote correct time; horizontal construction; latest American improvements; metallic case, with key complete, selling by thousands. Agents wanted everywhere; packed safe and sent free by mail to all parts of the United States upon receipt of $1; four for $3. Address JACQUES RADM, West Hoboken, New-Jersey.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

NO TROUBLE, WASH, OR PREPARATION.—No more old dyes or sulphur colorings; new and splendid article. BOSWELL & WARNER'S COLORIFIC colors hair beautiful natural brown, or black. Try it. You can apply in five minutes. Depot, No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship New-York, for Aspinwall—Hon. J. Bidwell, Hon. D. C. McRuer and wife, S. D. Haven, Hon. W. Higby, wife, infant and nurse, D. T. Cole, wife and child, Miss Wilson, Dr. D. R. Conway, L. S. Ellsworth and wife, H. O. Pennock and wife, P. P. Benjamin, H. Beckwith, H. McAlpine and brother, M. Sheir, wife and 2 infants, Mrs. Benny, Rev. A. M. Goodenough and wife, James A. Hearne and wife, Capt. Henry James, Mrs. Eckley and 3 children, D. W. Manchester, Hiram Toche, A. B. Waller, wife and infant, R. H. Leonard and wife, A. E. Leonard and wife, David Tay, W. T. Garrett and wife, Miss Cook, S. G. Rosenbaum, Dr. S. L. Saagent, W. W. Thatcher, Isaac Newman, A. Pope, M. Mendelssohn, H. G. Blake, wife and infants, A. Kenniston, Mrs. Helen Lester, Mrs. R. Wolfall and infant, John McPherson, Mrs. A. Huff and child, C. Hartson, wife and child, John W. Duncan, John Baker, Mrs. Phebe Paul, Charles A. Nelson, mother and sister, Mrs. R. Fountain and three daughters, W. T. Fountain, J. Allman, Miss Mary Scawell, L. Sanborn, J. T. Montgomery, Miss C. Montgomery, Rev. T. H. McGrath, Capt. W. Somers, J. S. Watson, Mrs. Bird, Miss Bowman, Dr. Simie, Capt. J. T. Wright, Jr., T. A. Rutherford, wife and daughter, H. J. Davis, Charles A. Sperry, Miss Hattie A. Meader, Col. A. McKendry, Miss Steadman, Lieut. Gardner and wife, W. K. Tumberlake, Gen. Reno, wife, child and nurse, Lieut. Steele and wife, Lieut. Eyre and wife, Lieut. Chamberlain and wife, Lieut. Trimble and wife, Lieut. Foster and wife, Lieut. Roberts and wife, Lieut. Hammond, Lieut. Sheppard, Lieut. M. Taylor, Lieut. Oliver, Lieut. Kauffman, Lieut. Guthrie, Dr. Higgenbotham, E. M. Catheroon, Mrs. A. Harris, daughter and five children, Mrs. Sarah Smith and child, Miss Franck, Victor Delarne, H. L. Batchelder and 100 in second cabin, 350 in steerage and a detachment of United States troops.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 1—*In steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg*—Carl Denckmann and wife, Jul Denckmann, F. Hafermeister and wife, M. Cassnerar, F. Pfeiffer, H. Holtmensen, M. Mozeskor, H. Ahrens, H. Labezinski, W. Bovoscheck, Richard Zetelman, G. Seidel, Juls Polschen, E. Nagle and wife, W. Muller, Otto Reuter, Caroline Prones, B. Rump, J. N. Stahl, M. Bartels, D. Friedlander, Amalie Thau, Babette Wechsler, Fred Schmanss, Arthur Von Mosch, Bernard Sesamm, Bertha Schneider, B. Scwarschild, Aug. Custer, H. Mesmer, Henry Ordersen, and others in the steerage.

In steamship Henry Chauncey, from San Francisco—C. H. Balzer, Mrs. P. McCormack and sister, Mrs. C. S. Peck and infant, Col. J. R. Dunkelberger and wife, Mrs. J. P. T. Carter, Mrs. R. H Porter and infant, Mrs. T. Morris and infant, Mrs. George Davis, Mrs. T. R. Parker and two infants, Mrs. P. B. Farrell and child, Mrs. George Haines, J. G. Eastland and sister, Miss A. Lauder, L. H. Bonestell, Col. W. R. Jennison, Henry Zinn and boy, M. Stuber, Felix Lelaire, John J. Osborne, A. L. Hauman, Isador Introsinsky, H. M. Murphy, Dr. C. V. Cleaveland and wife, S. E. Wilson, Charles Shattuck, Wm. Hicks, O. W. Wheeler, J. F. and S. A. Sparks, S. P. Elyson, W. R. Isham and wife, C. H. Pham and wife and five children, J. A. Berry, United States Army, John A. Gilroy, George C. Hicocks, Joseph Boston, H. K. Lapham, W. J. Horring, George Platt and son, John Bliss, George W. Hopkins, J. W. Campbell, Charles Wheeler, Dr. H. D. Longaker, Mrs. Mary Keiser, Wallace Nichols and wife, Louis Davidson, J. L. Woods, Mrs. M. C. Mears and two children, Frank Mudge, John Reinhardt, Mrs. Louisa Gove, Thomas Nugent, Joseph Thomas, J. Valliant, B. Hahn, Wm. H. Williams, Mr. Thomas, wife and infant; G. G. Milson, Miss Mary Allen, and 200 steerage. From the Isthmus: Gabriel Oobaris, Elias Perez, Pedro Peres, W. Schofield, Dr. W. O. Euersfield, N. Simroch, Charles Lewis, Mr. Beausire, wife, three children and nurse; Wm. Jeffries, John Granbaud, Jacob Bosquet, George Fisher, Prof. F. H. Bradley, B. Sanchez, Mrs. W. L. Clark, Mrs. Foster, George Good, Ella Seamans, Lena Seamans, E. Flores, V. Gaiyago, Capt. J. C. Grandle and wife, Capt. J. C. Lincoln, L. Hotsapfel, Capt. W. A. Bachellor, H. Beeden, Charles J. Vomikel, J. S. Lowe, and 11 steerage.

In steamship Rapidan, from New-Orleans—W. Armister, Chas. Hughes, S. Crowell, Capt. Raux, A. M. Siesinger, W. W. Fowler, F. P. Sandy, M. McIntyre, M. Maloney, John Haydown, Rosa Cariola, C. Gardila.

In steamship Nightingale, from New-Orleans—John Williams, wife and 3 children, Chas. Reiley, Levi Craper, John C. Haynes, Nicholas Lee, John Tracey.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 43 | Sun sets....... 6 26 | Moon rises.... 4 26

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 01 | Gov. Island. 6 50 | Hell Gate...... 8 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Costa Rica, Farber, Yokohama, Shanghai and Hong Kong, Pac. M. Steamship Co.; New-York, Meury, Aspinwall, Pac. M. Steamship Co.; Elizabeth, Fowler, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Fledford, Stover, San Francisco, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Cursetjie Furdoonjie, (Br.,) Norman, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.

Barks Andaman, Otis, Havana, J. R. Phillips & Sons; Abbie M. Franklin, Holbrook, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Enlalia, (Swed.,) Westerland, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Rolling Wave, Hall, Neuvitas, B. F. Small & Co.; Amelia, (Br.,) Fickett, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; J. Blenkhorn, (Br.,) Blenkhorn, Freetown, S. L., J. F. Whitney & Co.; South Boston, Conary, Santa Cruz, Thayer & Sargent.

Schooners L. M. Mangum, Stapleton, Elizabethport, J. A. Stetson; Elizabeth S., Hogan, Providence, Baker & Dayton; Luisita, Underhill, Point-au-Petre, S. R. Reynal & Co.; Lucy Robinson, Phillips, Boston, Rackett & Taylor; M. Plata, Bussard, Wilmington, Del., T. L. Kneeland; Pilot's Bride, Brewster, Curacoa; R. C. Lane, Lane, Boston, J. V. Haviland; Winonah, Taylor, St. Martin's, W. I., H. A. Vatable & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Saxonia, Hamb., Haack, Hamburg March 17, at 9 A. M., via Southampton 20th, at 11 P. M., with mdse. and 603 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had variable wind and weather the entire passage; latter part strong N. W. gales. March 24, lat. 49 49, lon. 22, passed a steamer showing the N. G. Lloyd signals. On the Banks of Newfoundland, lat. 44 N., lon. 51 W., passed a great deal of drift ice.

Steamship Gen. Grant, Couch, New-Orleans March 24, and the Bar 25th, with mdse and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. March 31, lat. 37 31, lon. 74 28, exchanged signals with steamship Fung Shuey, hence for New-Orleans; same day, lat. 38 09, lon. 74 20, passed the wreck of a schooner, lying on her side, some of her bilge planks started; could not get her name; hailed from Boston.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall March 24, with passengers, mails, treasure and mdse. to F. R. Baby. March 28, lat. 24 40, lon. 74 18, spoke steamer Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall, which reported having fallen in with on 27th, Br. brig Fawn, of Yarmouth, N. S., who had lost deck-load and water-casks; supplied her with water.

Steamship Nightingale, Breaker, New-Orleans March 24, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. March 30, off Hatteras, saw steamship Wm. Tabor, from Galveston.

Steamship Rapidan, Eaton, New-Orleans March 22, and Havana 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. March 31, lat. 38 30, lon. 74 32, passed steamship Manhattan, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Valley City, Tomlin, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamer Eureka, Loveman, Little Egg Harbor, in ballast to master. The E. towed to this port bark J. G. Paint, with loss of rudder.

Steamer Empire, Price, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Ship Panther, (of Boston,) Johnson, Manila Nov. 26, with hemp and sugar to H. W. Hubbell. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan. 31. Jan. 28, lat. 35 16 S., lon. 26 20 E., spoke Br. ship Little Eastern, from Amoy for New-York, 96 ds. out.

Ship Charger, (of Boston,) Hatch, Hong Kong Dec. 7, with teas, &c., to Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle. Passed Angier Dec. 16, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 22. Dec. 14, lat. 15 06 N., lon. 106 43 E., boarded Br. bark Henry Melville, from Hong Kong for ——, with fore and mainmasts gone; wanted no assistance; 20th, lat. 8 25 S., lon. 103 40 E., exchanged signals with ship Congress, from Manila for London, ds. out.

Ship David Brown, (of Searsport,) Nichols, Callao Dec. 5, via Hampton Roads March 18, with guano to master.

Ship Colorado, (of Boston,) Freeman, Calcutta Dec. 3, and Sands Heads 5th, with mdse. to Hallet & Robbins.

Ship Freedom, Cradley, London Feb. 19, and Isle of Wight March 1, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham.

Bark J. G. Paint, (of Hawkesbury, C. B.,) Embree, St. Jago de Cuba Feb. 26, with sugar to B. F. Small & Co. March 22, in a heavy gale from N. E., lost rudder, shifted cargo and lost deck-load, consisting of 30 hhds. molasses; 24th, lat. 37 16, lon. 75 18, was taken in tow by brig Sallie Brown, Matthews, from Havre for Boston, who had us in tow 6 ds.; 31st, off Absecum, was taken in tow by steamer Eureka, Loveman, from Little Egg Harbor, and towed to this port.

Bark Lorena, (of Stockton,) Berry, Messina 90 ds., with fruit to master. Is bound to Philadelphia; put into this port in distress.

Bark Annie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Leland, Matanzas, via Key West, 33 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. D. & J. H. Brookman.

Bark Guilia, (Ital.,) Pedone, Palermo 75 ds., with fruit, &c., to order.

Brig Aurora, Ackley, Arroyo, P. R., 21 ds., with molasses to F. Talbot & Co. March 19 and 20, in lat. 35 30, lon. 73 30, had a heavy gale from N. E., in which lost gallery, sprung rudder, split sails and receive other damage. Sld. in co. with brig Bride, for New-York.

Brig Clarabelle, (of Goldsboro, Me.,) Tracy, Cienfuegos 23 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. March 28, Wm. F. Combs, seaman, of Winter Harbor, Me., fell overboard and was lost; it being at night and blowing heavy, with a heavy sea, it was impossible to save him.

Brig Annie Collins, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Smith, Arroyo, P. R., 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to A. Smithers & Co. Had heavy weather, lost sails, sprung rudder-head, and lost 16 casks molasses off deck; was off Absecum March 19, and was blown off in the late N. E. gales.

Brig Havana, Bennis, Neuvitas 27 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Pride, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Blauvelt, Arroyo, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar, &c., to Boyd & Hincken. In the Mona Passage, spoke whal. schrs. James H. Collins and Winged Racer, each with 5 bbls. oil.

Brig Iris, (of St. John, N. B.,) Pearce, Matanzas 19 ds., with molasses to Howell & Co. March 20, in a heavy cross sea, saw a topsail schooner, which disappeared very suddenly; supposed to have gone down; 28th, lat. 37 50, lon. 73, passed a lot of cases marked "Arnold, New-York."

Brig Milwaukee, (of Cherryfield,) Brown, Arroyo, P. R., 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Sallie Brown, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Matthews, Havre 70 ds., with mdse. to master. Is bound to Boston.

Brig Emily Comer, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Christie, Sagua la Grande 25 ds., with molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Conquest, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Minnis, Arroyo, P. R., 19 ds., with molasses to master.

Brig Alfaretta, (of Harpswell,) Bibber, St. Jago de Cuba 30 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Thomas Owen, Pettingill, Neuvitas 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Kenneth, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Stanley, Cienfuegos 25 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Clio, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Turner, Havana 22 ds., with sugar to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig G. W. Barter, Allen, Beaufort, N. C.

Schr. Frances Satterley, Alden, Apalachicola 33 ds., with cotton to Jonas Smith & Co. Was 17 ds. north of Hatteras, with very heavy weather; split some sails, strained the vessel badly, and is leaking; 29th, off Chincoteague, 25 miles S. S. E., saw a schooner on her beam ends; no one on board; boat on deck full of water; had a small locomotive boiler on deck; the last letters on her stern were S T O N, (probably of Boston;) appeared to have been ashore.

Schr. Mary E. Jones, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Perry, Ponce, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Boyd & Hincken. March 23, lat. 35, lon. 75 20, saw a brig bound north, with loss of jibboom, fore and maintopmasts. Sld. in co. with schr. Ruby, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Willie Dill, English, Beaufort, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. L. S. Davis, Bishop, Apalachicola 30 ds., with cotton to Jonas Smith & Co. Was 17 ds. north of Hatteras; split sails, &c.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Davis, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with lumber to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Wm. A. Vail, Tribble, New-Haven.

Schr. Virginia Price, Hopkins, Charleston, with mdse. to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. S. A. Hoffman, Hoffman, Georgetown, S. C., with mdse. to Goldthwaite & Overton.

Schr. Loyal Scranton, Lowden, Charleston 16 ds., with cotton to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. C. A. Crocker, Baxter, Mobile 20 ds., with iron to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Albert Mason, Ross, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Alice Hardy, Seadle, Hog Island.

Schr. Panama, Mills, Cherrystone.

Schr. R. C. Lane, Howe, Providence.

Schr. Mary Cobb, Duncan, Baltimore.

Schr. Frances Burritt, Norton, Wilmington, N. C.

BELOW—Brig Kernel, from Porto Rico.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 1.—Arr. steamers St. Louis, from New-Orleans; Nereus, New-York; bark Adelaide, Norris, Cadiz; brigs Proteus, Matanzas; Abbey Watson, Baltimore; Emeline, Turks Island; Aurora, Sagua; Jamuel Lindsey, Mansanilla; Emily, Trinidad; Centaur, Cienfuegos; Laura, Havana; Charles Wesley, Savannah; schrs. Gov. J. Y. Smith, New-Orleans, and F. H. Allen, Savannah.

CHARLESTON, April 1.—Arr. steamer Souder, from New-York. Sld. schr. Mary White, for Porto Rico.

Sld. brig Paulet Maria, for Bordeau; schrs. Richard Peterson, Saul Castner, John Shay, Charlotte Fish, Lucy Orcutt, A. H. Cain, for Philadelphia; Tennessee, for Baltimore; Reinhardt and Northern, and brig Jno. Pierce, for Matanzas.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The ship Orpheus, from New-York, has arrived, and the ship Blue Jacket, for Liverpool, has sailed.

Miscellaneous.

In the report of the steamer Francis Wright being ashore, it appears she was not on the rocks at Governor's Island, but struck on a sand bar, swung round with the tide, and when it rose, she came off and proceeded.

RETURNED.—Ship Brewster, Collins, hence March 14, for San Francisco, returned leaky. Morning of 18th, in lat. 38 40, lon. 65 45, in a heavy gale, sprung a leak, and the ship labored so badly it was impossible to proceed on the voyage.

Spoken, &c.

Busy—brig, from Pernambuco for Queenstown, Feb. 28, lat. 1 55 S., lon. 33 W.

Eddystone—ship, from Calcutta for Boston, was seen Jan. 18, lat. 29 S., lon. 43 41 E.

Greyhound—whal. bark, of New-Bedford, bound W., with 550 bbls. oil, Jan. 25, lat. 33 S., lon. 31 W.

Golden Fleece—bark, bound N., was seen March 31, off the Highlands.

Mary McAllister—schr., from Camden, Me., for New-Orleans, March 26, lat. 38, lon. 73.

S. H. Merrill—schr., hence for West Indies, March 18, lat. 28 N., lon. 68 45 W.

Seaman—Br. bark, of Windsor, N. S., from Liverpool for Charleston, 52 ds. out, March 29, lat. 28 26, lon. 74.

Virginia Price—schr., from Charleston for New-York, 12 ds. out, March 27, lat. 36 20, lon. 73 40.

Wave Crest—schr., from Trinidad de Cuba for Philadelphia, 32 ds. out, March 29, off Capes of Virginia.

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 10, schrs. Garland, Decatur and Ocean Traveler, dischg.; schr. E. Clausen, ldg. for New-York.

At Ponce, P. R., March 11, brigs Oswego and Nicknack, ldg. for Baltimore; bark David Nickels, do. for New-York.

At Arroyo, P. R., March 12, schr. White Swan, ldg. for New-York; schr. Prince of Wales, for New-York next day.

ASPINWALL.—Arr. March 12, schr. James A. Stetson, Humphries, coastwise; 19th, steamer Henry Chauncey, Gray, New-York; 20th, schr. Thomas Clyde, Taylor, Philadelphia.

Cld. March 19, bark Idaho, Chapman, New-York; 20th, brig Antelope, Rumball, Cienfuegos; 24th, steamer Henry Chauncey, Gray, New-York.

A STRENGTHENING AND PALATABLE DRINK.
An Invaluable Nutrient and an Excellent Remedy.
HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

The benefits of Hoff's Malt Extract are now offered to the American public, who will certainly appreciate them, particularly as the first physicians prescribe it daily in their practice. In submitting to the American people the following testimonials from individuals, selected from many, both here and in Europe, we do not intend to give extravagant praise to this preparation, as its reputation is already world wide, and as this delicious and valuable beverage recommends itself; but we wish to call the attention of the public, and particularly of the sick, to its superior qualities.

From the King of Denmark.

Mr. HOFF: His Majesty the King has ordered me to express the satisfaction His Majesty has experienced from the beneficial effects which your Malt Extract has produced on his own person and on several members of his august family. By order.

L. CASTENCHIOLD,
Aide-de-Camp of His Majesty King Christian IX. of Demark.
COPENHAGEN.

WEST HOBOKEN, Feb. 25 1867.

My husband is for seven years bed-ridden, unable to work, and coughs continually; he suffers from consumption.

The effect of your Malt Beverage has been wonderful; all our acquaintances and we, ourselves, are astonished because my husband feels now easier, is in humor, coughs less, and not at all during the night, therefore we wish to continue its use, &c.

MRS. M. VIETMEIER, Lack-st.

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SOLD AT DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.
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Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

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AT WHOLESALE.
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FANCY GOODS, CHINA AND TOYS,
formerly No. 65 Maiden-lane,
have removed to
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 253, April 1, 1867.
48, 15, 49, 54, 1, 20, 60, 11, 35, 4, 31, 6, 75.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 254, April 1, 1867.
13, 58, 17, 48, 27, 35, 29, 6, 40, 72, 10, 42.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 177, Apr. 1, 1867.
71, 7, 14, 57, 28, 36, 20, 23, 49, 63, 17, 56, 30.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 178, April 1, 1867.
15, 52, 69, 33, 20, 8, 27, 32, 41, 72, 68, 45.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

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Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—*Publicly* drawn and *authorized* by the General Assembly of Georgia:
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 60, April 1, 1867.
5, 56, 55, 21, 76, 38, 19, 30, 78, 28, 26, 3.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 61, April 1, 1867.
9, 2, 10, 77, 34, 35, 68, 75, 63, 46, 17, 69, 28.
WASHINGTON COUNTY—EXTRA CLASS No. 70, April 1, 1867.
15, 75, 12, 1, 21, 58, 23, 12, 14, 2, 65, 11.
WASHINGTON COUNTY—CLASS No. 71, April 1, 1867.
54, 73, 32, 20, 37, 12, 72, 58, 4, 36, 40, 42, 41.
McINTYRE & CO., Managers,
Augusta, Ga.

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ALUM AND DRY PLASTER
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THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
have decided to donate
THE ENTIRE PROFITS
ACCRUING FROM
All their Sales
ON
TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867,
AT THEIR STORES,
Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-STREET;
No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-street;
No. 461 EIGHTH-AVENUE, north corner 34th-st.;
No. 299 SPRING-STREET;
No. 205 FULTON-STREET, BROOKLYN, corner Concord-street;
No. 133 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURGH;
TO THE
SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION,
to be disposed of by them in alleviating the sufferings of the destitute inhabitants of the Southern States.

This arrangement will afford to consumers of Teas and Coffees an opportunity of contributing to this most worthy object

WITHOUT COST TO THEMSELVES,

as we shall sell all our goods on the above-named day, as heretofore,

AT CARGO PRICES,

thus making a great saving to the consumer, as well as relieving the distresses of the destitute in the South as the following price-list will show:

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

OOLONG, (Black,) 60, 70, 80, 90, best $1 per pound.
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ENGLISH BREAKFAST, (Black,) 60, 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per pound.
IMPERIAL, (Green,) 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
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UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.
GUNPOWDER, (Green,) $1 25, best $1 50 per pound.

These Teas are chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them.

Our Black and Green Mixed Teas will give universal satisfaction and suit all tastes, being composed of the best Foo Chow Blacks and Moyune Greens. English Breakfast is not recommended, excepting to those who have acquired a taste for that kind of Tea, although it is the finest imported.

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THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
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No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.
No. 461 EIGHTH-AVENUE, north corner 34th-st.
No. 299 SPRING-STREET.
No. 205 FULTON-STREET, BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.
No. 133 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURGH.
N. B.—If it should storm on the 2d of April, then the profits of the first fair day will be donated.

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Rich Round Edged Bonnet Ribbons at 13c., 20c., 25c. 37c., 44c., 56c. and 75c. per yard, every color.
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The largest, cheapest and most complete line of Silk Velvet Ribbons for trimmings yet exhibited, every width, at gold prices.
Also full line of our celebrated brand of Black Silk Ribbon Velvets—gold prices.
Also, Black Ribbon Velvets, white edge, at half European cost, this week's purchase.
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